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# THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

The Citizen is Growing Rapidly. Let Your Business  
Keep Pace With it By Advertising.

Vol. X Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 18, 1909.

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No. 58

## MILLINERY OPENING

Friday and Saturday, March 26 and 27

MRS. S. R. BAKER

### NEWS OF THE WEEK

Toy War on in Central America—Foraker Hears Some News—Standard Oil Case Decision May Open Way for Tremendous Abuses.

**STANDARD OIL WINS:**—By a remarkable interpretation of the law Judge Anderson, before whom the famous \$29,000,000 Standard Oil rebate case was being heard in Chicago, dismissed the suit, and the Standard is now clear of the indictments under which it once stood to lose the amount named. Judge Anderson ruled in brief that the fact that a road printed and published a schedule of freight rates, was not enough to prove that those were the legal rates. Good lawyers believe that if this decision stands it will be possible for railroads to revive the terrible robbing which was so common a few years ago, and which enabled the big manufacturers and trusts to crush out the little ones. It is likely that Congress will take the matter up at the next session, but at best all cases which have occurred hitherto will go unpunished.

**OTTIO LOCAL OPTION:**—The result of the Ross County Local Option Law in Ohio is clearly shown in the receipts from the licensing of saloons there. The state lost \$370,885.28 as a result of the law in the last six months. There have been 1,505 saloons closed in that time.

**KILLED AT HAMILTON:**—James L. Robinson and Alexander Howard were killed at Hamilton, O., last Thursday, by the cave in of a deep trench they were digging. Thomas Revere was probably fatally injured.

**PASTOR SLAIN:**—The Rev. Father Erasin, pastor of the Polish church of St. Stanislaus was killed in his home last week by masked men over a dispute about the affairs of the church.

**FROM OUT WEST:**—Here is another breezy western story. The engineer of a Rock Island train running from Chicago to Denver, says that after he crossed the border into Colorado a storm came up behind his train, and he soon found he was running ahead of his time card. He then shut off steam, but still went too fast, and had to put on the brakes to keep from being run away with. The train was blown across the state at the rate of fifty miles an hour. A reward will be given to the first man that can prove he believes this.

**FORAKER OUT:**—Ex-Sen. Foraker, of Ohio, has announced that he is out of politics for good. This is like a dead man announcing his funeral. The people have attended to his keeping out—for the good of everybody.

**A TOY WAR:**—A little war has broken out between the president of Nicaragua and the president of Salvador. There have been a few sham tiny little fights, and these two-for-a-nickel countries are much excited. Both men deserve to be beaten. The U. S. Government may step in and make them keep the peace, and should do so. The trouble is that men are really killed even in these little affairs.

### SMALLPOX SCARE OVER

All that is left of the small-pox scare is three cases—two in the hospital and one in town. Those in the hospital are both student boys who failed to get vaccinated, and the case in town is that of Mr. Clark, who refused to be vaccinated even when his wife had the disease. It is believed that there will be little more trouble. During the epidemic there have been seven hundred vaccinations, without a case of a seriously bad arm. Not one of the people who took the small-pox during this epidemic had been successfully vaccinated in the last forty years.

### TORREY GONE.

Meeting Still Continue, With Many Conversations—Wonderful Results Accomplished During Evangelist's Stay Here—Dr. Palmer Remains This Week.

Dr. Torrey and Mr. Jacoby, after one of the most successful revivals ever held here, left Monday morning followed by the good wishes and love of the host of friends they had made here. It has been decided to continue the meetings for a little while, both in the chapel and at the Baptist church, and services are now being held nightly at both places, with ever prospect that the blessing will continue. At the Chapel Dr. Thoson and Pres. Frost are preaching, and Dr. Palmer leading the music and at the Baptist Church services are being led by the Rev. Mr. Shepherd of Louisville.

A great effort was made to have Dr. Torrey or Mr. Jacoby stay a few days longer, but both felt that they had done all they could, and that they could not remain. A special effort was made to keep Mr. Jacoby and a petition bearing the name of almost every student was given him, but he still felt compelled to go. There has, however, been considerable compensation in the staying of Dr. Palmer, and the applause with which the announcement of his consent was received in the chapel Sunday night proved his popularity.

While Dr. Torrey and Mr. Jacoby were both obliged to depart, they left brief messages to their friends here confiding them to the care of The Citizen. These messages follow:

Dear Friends:

The work is just begun. Keep on praying and working until every one in the College and town is touched, and until the fire spreads into all the surrounding country. Let the young converts, pray, read the Bible, witness for Christ, lead consecrated lives and never let up in winning others to Christ.

Sincerely yours,  
R. A. Torrey.

Dear Friends:  
The hearty sympathy, welcome, and co-operation we received in Berea has given it a warm place in my heart. God bless you all, my prayer will continually arise for the prosperity for each individual. I give a verse Isa. 41: 13, "For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand saying unto thee; Fear not; I will help thee."

For Berea, Isa. 27: 3, "I the Lord do keep it; I will water it every moment; lest any hurt it, I will keep it night and day."

W. S. Jacoby.

At the time of Dr. Torrey's leaving here there had been a total of 242 who had come forward in the meetings. Since that time there have been 16 more, a total of 258.

One of the most remarkable features of the meetings has been the calmness which settled over them, those who came forward doing so without excitement but in the plain, calm following of their duty. All seemed earnest and strong, and have the best of starts in their new lives.

### DR. TORREY'S BEST SERMON

His Discourse on "Heroes and Cowards" Printed in Full, by Request.

There have been several requests that we print a complete sermon of Dr. Torrey's, and we are glad to do so. We have chosen for this the sermon he preached Friday night, which he considers one of the most effective. He has used entitled "Heroes and Cowards." It is practically complete:

**HEROES AND COWARDS.**  
"The fear of man bringeth a snare."  
Proverbs xxix. 25.

I have a long text to-night, in fact

### WHAT FARMERS NEED WORST.

A few weeks ago there was presented to President Roosevelt the report of the commission appointed by him to investigate the condition of life on the farm in this country, and to suggest methods of improving it. The Commission submitted three needs which it believes are the most important and the first of these is this:

"Effective co-operation among farmers to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business."

One of the members of that Commission, in speaking to the writer of this article, added a little to that, concerning conditions in this part of the country. He said that co-operation was also needed here to secure things which farmers have in other places—good roads, good schools, good churches and good order. The business co-operation of which the Commission speaks is the hardest and most delicate of the lot to manage, and probably cannot be managed successfully here till the other things have been done—till co-operation in regard to local affairs has been learned.

Future historians will probably decide that the most important thing about this age we are living in is that it's taught people the value of co-operation. It is a fact that the benefits of modern civilization, wealth, prosperity, education and success come to any part of the country just in proportion as the people have learned to co-operate. People have found that each individual will in the end be better off if, for a little while, and in certain things, he makes his own will submit to the good of the community. In that way, at a little cost to each, the whole lot get forward, and each one with the rest. It is like a four horse team—mighty useless unless they all pull together, but mighty useful if they all do pull that way.

There are just two things that usually stand in the way of successful co-operation. One is pride and the other is selfishness. A lot of men hate to admit that there is any one or any thing better than they are—they do not want to take orders even from all the rest of the community. They want their way, and would rather have their way wrong than any other way right. When a community starts any improvement they hang back, just to show that they are independent. And they are independent all right—like a balky mule. They are the kind of people that carry small-pox and measles around with them, just to show that they are free citizens.

And then there is the selfishness. Some fellows are so all-fired afraid that some other will get a little bit of the best of it, that they all refuse to do anything. It would be good for the community to build good roads, for instance, but some farmer won't give up his bottom land, where the road could be smooth and straight, for fear the next farmer might not have to give up quite so much. Or, one fellow, who doesn't happen to be hauling this year, doesn't want to help—he says the teamsters ought to do it. And so it goes—we all need good roads, everybody admits that, and around here we have the stone right handy to put on, and plenty of idle time on our hands just now to get it out, but still we never do anything. Every fellow is afraid that he won't get the best of it, and nothing but the best is good enough for him. No sir-ee!

Why not try a little of the co-operation that is making the rest of America the richest country on the globe? Why not get together, on the good roads issue, for instance, and really try it out, and see whether it won't do as much for us here? Money spent on the roads is not gone—merely invested. Work put into them means five times as much work saved a little later. No man living where he can have any use of a good road but what will get more out of it than he puts in, even if some other fellow does get a little more than his share. It will pay every single man mighty well—it will pay the whole community mighty well. Why not try it?

three texts. The text is the best part of the sermon. If a sermon is better than the text it is a poor sermon. A good sermon is simply an exposition of the text. You will find the first text in Proverbs xxix. 25: "The fear of man bringeth a snare." Whatever your views about the inspiration of the Bible may be, you know that this verse is true enough, anyhow. How many a man and woman on earth to-night has been snared by the fear of man, and ruined for time and eternity. For example, how many a young man has come up to a city, a pure, innocent, upright, temperate young fellow, and intended to lead a sober, honest industrious life in this great city. He knew something about the perils of drink, and was wise enough not to touch it; and he comes to the city intending to be what every man and woman ought to be, a total abstainer. One night this young man goes out to dinner, and the gentleman at the head of the table urges him to take a glass of wine. But this young man refuses; he says, "I never drink." The gentleman laughs at him, the other people at the table chaff him, some say that he is insulting the host or hostess by not drinking to their health, and the fear of man brings him into the snare. He takes his first glass of wine, and that leads to another and another—and another, and to-night he is a drunkard on the streets of the city, because of the fear of man, reputation gone, man

hood gone, brain power gone, business capacity gone, everything gone; the fear of man has proved his temporal and eternal ruin. How many a young fellow comes to a great city, who has never gambled in his life. He plays an occasional friendly game of cards; but one night, after work he is out in the company of a few friends and they are playing cards as usual, and some one of the group suggests that they should put up a little stake, only a small amount, just to make the game interesting. The young man hesitates, but they say, "You don't need to gamble, it is only a dime or a quarter either way; we are not going to play for high stakes." He says, "I never gamble; I believe it is dishonest." But they laugh at, and chaff him, and tell him he should go along to Sunday School; and he cannot stand their chaff, and he puts up his first dime on a game of cards. The passion of the gambler, which is a more consuming passion than that of strong drink and more ruinous, takes possession of him; he robes his employer, and to-day he is in prison, because the fear of man led him to gamble, and ruined him utterly.

My next text is John xii. 42 and 43: "Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believe on Him, but because of the Pharisees they did not confess Him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue. For they loved the praise of men more than

the love of God. My next text is John xii. 42 and 43: "Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believe on Him, but because of the Pharisees they did not confess Him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue. For they loved the praise of men more than

### IN WASHINGTON

Congress Meets for Special Session—Cannon Wins Re-election but is Shorn of Much Power—President's Message Asks Quick Tarriff Revision.

Washington, D. C.  
March 15, 1909.

Congress met today for the special session called by Pres. Taft to revise the tariff. The first action was to re-elect Cannon Speaker for the session, and the second was to vote that the rules which have given him so much power, and which have led to so much criticism are no longer satisfactory.

The fight over the rules followed the election of Cannon, and it was evident after the first roll-call that the insurgents would win. They had a majority of four, and had everything their own way till Mr. Fitzgerald of New York a Democrat deserted and joined the Cannon forces in a compromise. This gives most of what the insurgents were demanding, but "saves the Speaker's face." Under the revised rules there will be a much better chance for the majority to pass the bills it wants. The Speaker still has much power, but not enough to entirely prevent the consideration of bills he doesn't like. There will be a mighty slight better chance of good legislation under this method, though there will still be a good deal of opposition from Cannon and his friends.

#### HURRY FOR REVISION.

Taft wants tariff revision completed immediately. All over the country business is dull. Merchants do not bring in goods from Europe and no tariff revenue is paid into the Treasury. The country is running deeper into debt, and must have money at once. The only way to restore prosperity is to get the tariff revision done and over with at once. The need is very great.

Even with an early tariff change it is feared that the country will have a hard time in getting money as fast as it is needed. Just now the Government is holding back its payments. The only resource seems to be an issue of Panama bonds and some of the emergency bonds provided for during the panic winter before last. In this way enough money will be secured to tide the nation over until renewed prosperity brings increased revenues again.

One way of money getting which has been much discussed is a tax on coffee. This would mean a tax on the common people all over America, and we should have to pay much more than now for our coffee. It is likely that Congress will not dare to neglect the popular desire for a "free breakfast table." Another means of raising funds would be to tax incomes and inheritances. The purpose of the income tax is to make each man pay taxes in proportion to the amount of money that he makes in a year. This has been done in England and many foreign countries for a long time. In this way if a man makes a great deal of money as a banker or lawyer, even if he owns very little personal property, he has to pay according to his income. This is said to be more fair than to make men pay only on the value of their visible property. The Democrats passed such a bill in 1890-1 as part of the Wilson Tariff Act, but the Supreme Court held that it was not Constitutional. Now the Republicans are taking it up. The judges of the Supreme Bench have changed since 1890, and it is whispered that they would permit an income tax to be imposed now.

#### BUSINESS LIKE WORK.

Mr. Taft sent Congress a very short message. He simply told them to get the tariff bill passed, and be quick about it. He is reported to have

### THINGS TO THINK OF

Don't tell a friend in trouble that "every cloud has a silver lining," unless you have time to stop and find it for him. Atchison Globe.

Experience will teach a man a lot if it doesn't worry him to death.—Anon.

The American people don't "love to be fooled." They want to be "shown."—Profitable Advertising.

If all wasted talk could be utilized to run motors, electric companies would go out of existence.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

Gov. and Mrs. Willson in Runaway—Three Burned to Death in Home—Cut Up by Circular Saw—Pres. Taylor Resigns.

**THREE BURNED TO DEATH:**—Mrs. Millard Pittman and her two children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home near Huntersville, Clinton County last Wednesday. Mrs. Pittman had a fainting fit and fell into the fire, her clothes catching and setting the house ablaze.

**WHITE OAK SCARCE:**—The dealers of this state are becoming alarmed over the scarcity of white oak lumber suitable for staves. The price of this kind of oak has increased 70 per cent in the last few years, and there is no known substitute for it. There is no doubt that the man that can hold on to his stave timber for a few years more will make a lot.

**COPPLE BEATEN:**—Robbers in Pineville last Friday beat into insensibility David Smith and his wife, both over eighty, and then robbed them of \$52.

**NORMAL TEACHERS PAID:**—The Board of Regents of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal met in Richmond last Friday and voted to pay the teachers employed there. This is the first pay these teachers have received in five months.

**PRES. TAYLOR RESIGNS:**—Pres. Taylor of Kentucky Wesleyan University at Winchester has resigned because of a proposed cut of \$100 in his salary. It is reported that several professors will soon follow his example.

**KILLED IN MILL:**—Manly C. Bright of Brodhead, a salesman of the Stratton-Kirstege Co., of Louisville, and well known here, was cut to pieces in the sawmill plant of the Bullock Co., near Brodhead Tuesday morning. His overcoat caught in the wheel and he was thrown into the machinery. He had refused an opportunity for conversion at a revival there within a week.

**GOVERNOR IN DANGER:**—Gov. and Mrs. Willson and two guests narrowly escaped death or serious injury in a runaway in Frankfort Sunday afternoon, and as it was Mrs. Willson had two teeth knocked out and her wrist broken. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lyman of New York. They were driving around the city in a heavy surrey, the governor driving, when one of the horses bolted, and finally both ran away, overturning the carriage on the occupants. The governor was badly shaken up but not hurt. Mrs. Willson is recovering rapidly.

### MARSHAL TATUM RESIGNS

Mr. W. J. Tatum, who has been our town marshal for a number of years, resigned his position at the regular meeting of the Town Council Tuesday night, and his place has been filled by the appointment of H. K. Richardson. Mr. Tatum finds his time so fully occupied with the management of his new store, where his trade is becoming large, that he felt it impossible to give sufficient time to his duties as marshal.

## ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

What Is Going on in Different Sections of Kentucky.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

#### Judgment Set Aside.

The appellate court set aside the \$10,000 damage judgment obtained by Barnes' administrator against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co., and remanded the case to the lower court, with instructions to give a peremptory instruction for the defendant company.

#### Another Kentucky Road.

The Cumberland & Northern Railway Co., with \$100,000 capital stock, filed articles of incorporation. The road will run from Artemus, Knox county, through the counties of Clay, Owsley and Lee to Beattyville, a distance of 75 miles.

#### C. & O. Valuation.

The state board of valuation and assessment tentatively fixed the valuation of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. for the purpose of taxation. It placed the total capitalization at \$9,160,636, from which the value of tangible property is to be deducted.

#### Fair Officials.

The Capital Fair association elected Dr. John P. Stewart, president; W. S. Farmer, 1st vice president; George B. Harper, 2d vice president; directors, Pruitt Graham, J. A. Posey, Zach Church, Percy Hoge, W. G. Simpson, G. C. Shaw, A. G. Jeffers, Bedford McKinney and Swigert Taylor.

#### Judgment for 58 Cents.

A judgment of 58 cents, the cost of the telegram, was secured in the federal court here by C. B. Daniel in his \$5,000 damage suit against the Western Union Telegraph Co. for a delay in the delivery of a telegram announcing the death of his brother.

#### Due to Tuberculosis.

Dr. Joseph Barr, physician at the penitentiary, said that 75 per cent of the deaths that have occurred at the prison during the last two years had been from tuberculosis, showing that the penitentiary has become a veritable death trap.

#### Hager's Bondsmen Sued.

Suits seeking the recovery of amounts aggregating \$37,184.43 from former State Auditor Hager and his bondsmen and Mrs. Hester G. Coulter, widow of former Auditor Coulter, and his bondsmen, were filed in circuit court by Atty. Gen. Lockett.

To Hold Sunday-School Convention. As a result of the visit of E. A. Fox, secretary of the State Sunday-school Association of Kentucky, to this city, it has been decided to hold a Sunday-school convention here at Glenwood Park some time between the first and tenth of June.

Richmond, Ky.—At a meeting of regents for Eastern Kentucky state normal school here teachers of this institution were ordered paid, making the first money they had received for more than five months.

Danville, Ky.—At a meeting of the directors of the Central Kentucky Fair association of this city, August 4, 5, 6 and 7 were decided upon as the dates for the Danville fair. Harrisburg's fair will be held the following week.

Owensboro, Ky.—A. J. Doss, of Central City, was elected president of the United Mine Workers of District No. 23, comprising the mines of Western Kentucky, and J. T. Main, of Middlesboro, vice president.

Lexington, Ky.—Samuel H. Clay, who for the past year has been employed as a reporter on Lexington and Louisville newspapers, was selected to be secretary of the Lexington Commercial club, to succeed John G. Craemer.

Louisville, Ky.—Fire destroyed the Coliseum, the largest amusement hall in the south, at Fourth avenue and A street, this city, the loss being \$75,000. A Roman, John Keefe, was caught under falling walls and seriously injured.

Lexington, Ky.—The Lexington Brick Co. closed a deal for the purchase of the plants of the Fayette Brick and Supply Co., located here, and the Meticello Brick Co., of Meticello. The combined plants will have a yearly output of about 10,000,000 brick.

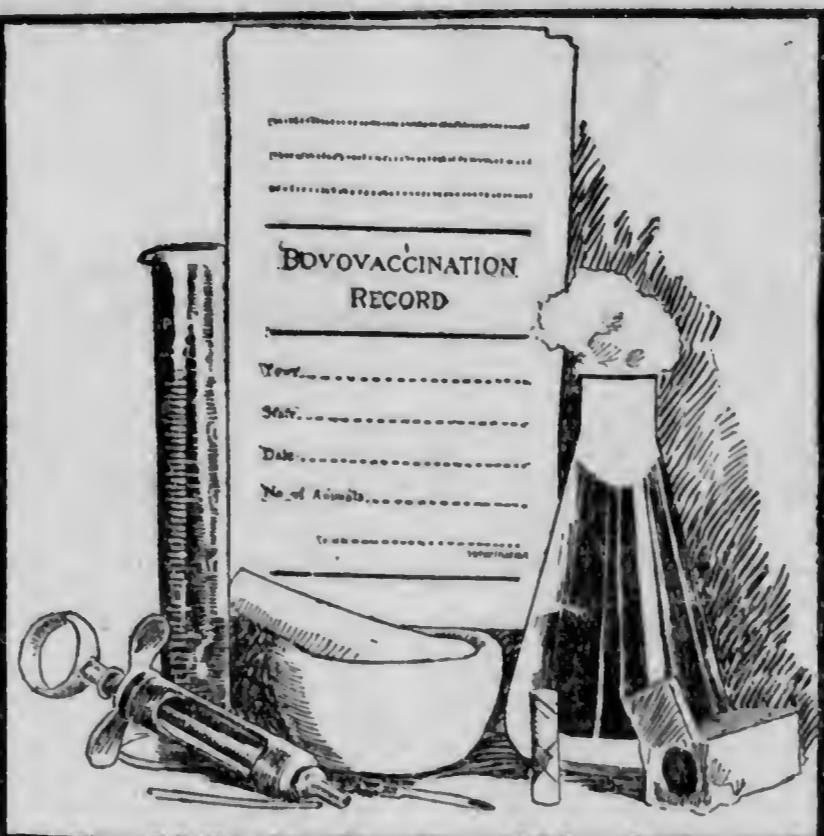
Lexington, Ky.—The annual convention of the Kentucky Dairy Cattle club, the Kentucky Jersey Cattle club participating, was held in Agricultural hall at State university. It was decided to tax each member \$1 to cover the expense of holding a milk and butter contest next year.

Louisville, Ky.—E. L. Alderman, grand imperial potente of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and E. A. Osborne, Chief Rabban, both of Cedar Rapids, Ia., were here and arranged for the meeting of the council in Louisville in June.

Louisville, Ky.—The board of directors of the Kentucky Good Roads association met here and adopted bylaws. The purpose of the organization is the creation of public sentiment for the building and maintenance of good highways throughout the state.

## VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE

Good Results from Use of Bovovaccine, the Discovery of Von Behring, German Bacteriologist—By H. L. Russell and C. Hoffman, Wisconsin Agricultural College.



Outfit for the Application of Bovovaccine.

In combating tuberculosis of domesticated animals, two methods are open for consideration:

1. Destruction of the unsound organism, the tubercle bacillus, by eliminating the already diseased animals and disinfecting the infected premises.

2. Possible methods of producing immunity in susceptible animals by rendering them resistant to the tuberculous organism.

The first method is easily attainable by the detection of the presence of the disease by means of the tuberculin test and the subsequent separation of affected animals. In this way the continued spread of this scourge can be easily prevented. As no known method of cure exists for the disease in cattle, animals once infected must be isolated from healthy stock to prevent further spread of contagion.

To remove all further danger from the disease, thorough disinfection of the quarters occupied by the tuberculous animals is imperative.

With certain other diseases, methods of vaccination have already been perfected, the efficiency of which is so great as to practically control such maladies. Diphtheria antitoxin, vaccination against smallpox, the Pasteur treatment for rabies and anthrax are potent illustrations of the efficiency of immunizing the bodies of susceptible hosts against the ravages of these human and animal plagues.

Numerous attempts have been made for animals vaccinated as calves between three weeks and three months of age. Young stock up to two years of age may be treated, provided they are free from tuberculosis. Mature animals (two years or older), however,

cannot be successfully treated. The vaccinating process consists of two injections made three months apart. The first and weaker vaccine contains one-tenth of a milliliter unit, equivalent to .004 grams of dry tubercle bacilli; the second vaccine consists of five such units. For inoculation purposes the powder is thoroughly mixed in a sterile mortar with a sterile one per cent common salt solution of which two cubic centimeters are used for each immunizing unit.

Most reliable results are claimed for animals vaccinated as calves between three weeks and three months of age. Young stock up to two years of age may be treated, provided they are free from tuberculosis. Mature animals (two years or older), however,

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After a thorough emulsion is made, the material is then ready for injecting into the navel. For this purpose the neck over the left jugular vein is shaved, washed with a disinfectant and the injection made directly into the vein. To do this the needle of the syringe is held almost parallel to the jugular vein, then with a quick downward movement forced through the wall of the latter.

## For the Starting of Early Celery



Celery growing on a commercial scale has received most attention in the "muck-bed" areas of Michigan and New York, where thousands of acres are devoted to this crop. California and Florida have taken up the industry and during the winter and spring months provide northern cities with large amounts of celery.

There is, however, no reason why local growers should not hold their own markets from June to January against the importations from the south.

To secure an early crop the best

plan for the amateur grower is to fill with fine soil three inches deep. This soil should be pressed down and the seeds scattered either in rows or broadcast. Cover the seeds by sprinkling through a fine sieve a small quantity of leaf mold or sand. The window of a moderately warm room with frequent sprinkling will provide the conditions necessary for germination. When the seedlings appear after two or three weeks turn the boxes daily to keep the growth even. The illustration shows the form of box used for starting the plants.

### WHEN SNOW WAS 40 FEET DEEP.

Took 600 Soldiers to Clear the Way in the English Blizzard of 1836.

The mogul engines which were stalled in the recent blizzard out west do not appear to be worthy successors of a certain Hercules engine which cut a noble figure in the English blizzard of 1836.

To appreciate the role played by the Hercules some idea must be given of the effect of the storm on other methods of travel. Fourteen mail coaches were abandoned on as many roads. Another was dug out of drifts five times between Exeter and London.

Another was buried so deep that it took 300 men, principally rappers and miners, several hours to make a passage to the coach and rescue the mails and passengers, while near Chatham the snow lay to a depth of 30 or 40 feet, the military being turned out to the number of 600 to clear the way.

In London the drifts were ten feet deep and hundreds of men and carts were employed hauling snow out to the fields in the suburbs. The markets were in a bad way. One day only four stall holders were able to reach a main market. Greens which a few days before the storm were being sold for three pence a bunch at market now fetched a penny to one shilling, turnips, carrots and celery becoming equally dear; while one penny handfuls of parsnips realized two shillings six pence, and the happy possessor of a bunch which he had previously purchased for ninepence realized for his prize no less a sum than £1 2s 3d.

Amid all this confusion the pioneer railroads covered themselves with glory by running trains almost without interruption. There was deep cutting on one line where the snow had drifted badly and, according to the Queen, great numbers of people turned out to see how the Hercules would get along. They imagined, of course, that she would be stopped, but to their astonishment the engine dashed right into the drift, "clearing her way through apparently without the slightest difficulty, the snow at the same time flying over the top of the engine chimney like foam from the broken waves of a violent sea, and notwithstanding obstructions the train came down from Greenhead (20 miles) in one hour and a quarter."

When a Tooth is Not a Tooth.

In Seattle last year a man was charged with and tried for practicing dentistry without a license. Each particular piece of evidence necessary to make out the case on the part of the state was proved, except that the prosecutor, having procured the prosecuting witness to exhibit his botched tooth to the jury, either forgot or didn't think it was necessary to ask the witness if it was a natural or artificial tooth, and so lost his case.

It seems the statute made it a misdemeanor to mend a "human tooth" for a fee without a license. Now the sensible presumption—the presumption that men or judges would naturally indulge in it if they had not become imbued with the passion of peering for loopholes—would be that the tooth was natural and not artificial. But if we presumed that, the law would cease to be an "exact" science, and many gaping spectators on the back benches would be deprived of the joy of watching to see which lawyer came out winner in the match of wit—Collier's Weekly.

### Secret of Successful Oratory.

"The most effective orator I have ever heard," says a writer in the Windsor, "was an Italian ex-friar, an old Garibaldian, Sig. Gavazzi by name, who lectured in England when I was in my teens. He was addressing some 5,000 men and women of the hard-headed north country type. He was speaking in English, which was to him an acquired and foreign language. He played on his hearers as if they were an old fiddle in the grasp of Paganini. He made them literally laugh and cry at will. He would one moment baffle them in spellbound silence, and the next, by a word or gesture, he would explode the charged mine of their enthusiasm into deafening cheers. As I listened to him I first understood why Demosthenes insisted so strenuously on action—action or delivery as the first, second and third secret of successful oratory."

### Had to Have Her Cigarettes.

Because the management of the hotel after a frantic but fruitless searching of the city, was unable to provide any of the peculiar brand of London cigarettes which she is accustomed to smoke and which she says are absolutely essential to her happiness. Mrs. George Wyndham, a wealthy and pretty young English woman, from exclusive Hyde Park London, gave up her handsome apartments in the Hotel Plaza in New York. With her pretty and demure English maid she went to visit friends in Tuxedo park, where she said, she would have no trouble in getting all of the cigarettes of the brand she so much desired, but of which she has been deprived.

### At a Marathon Galt.

"Why did you give up your mission-ary labors so soon?"

"I found the chief's wife's cook book, and the first recipe started, 'To one fat missionary'—and then I started for home."

### A Homeopathic Cure.

"It is a queer way they propose to stop objectionable playas which are running."

"What?"

"They are going to get them on the run."

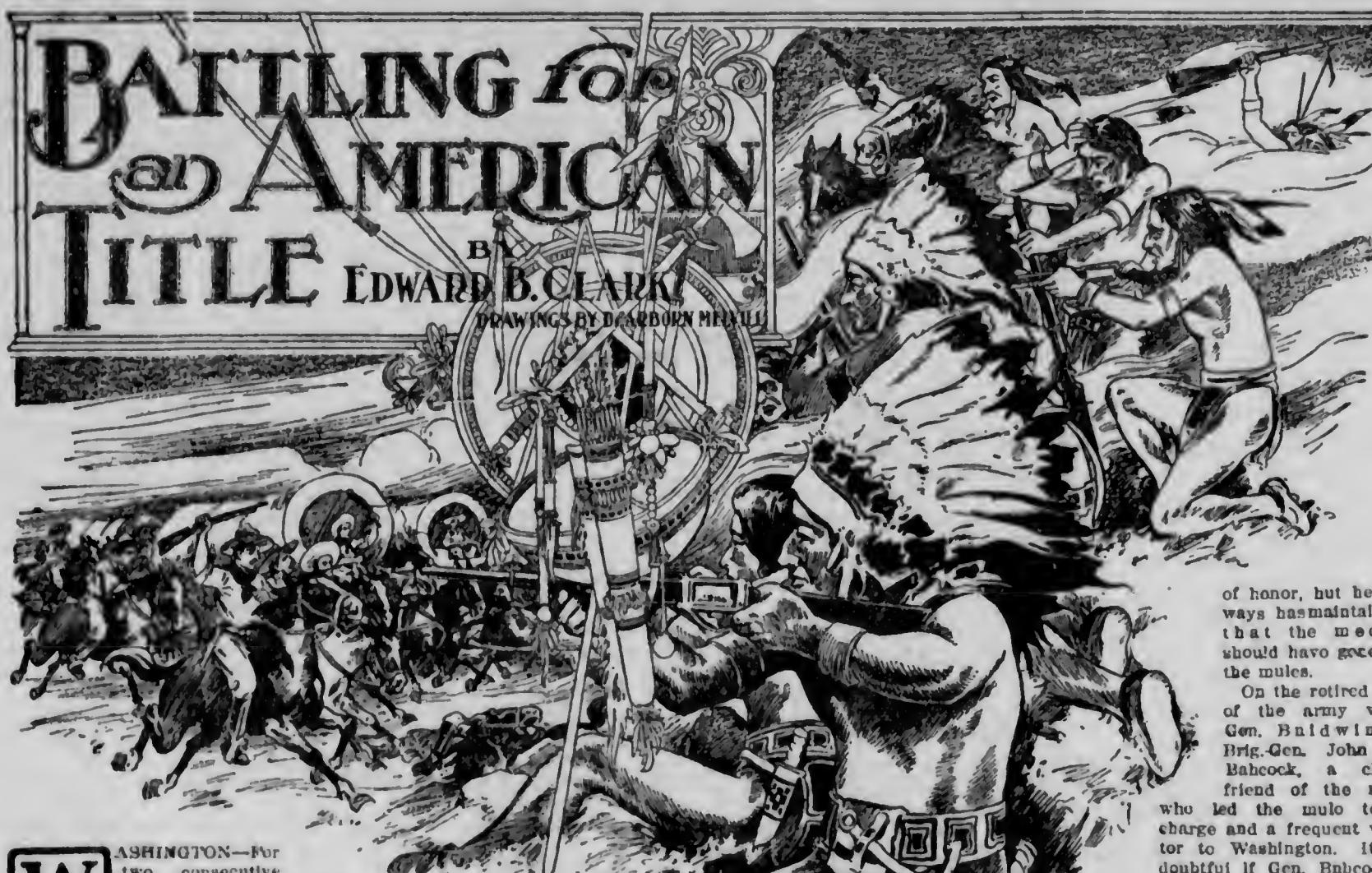
## TEMPERANCE LESSON

Sunday School Lesson for March 26, 1909  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Prov. 23:23. Memory verse 23:23.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"At the last it biteth like a serpent, not stingeth like an adder."—Prov. 23:23.

SCRIPTURAL REFERENCES.—Deuteronomy—Deut. 21:20, 21, 22:23-25. Proverbs—Prov. 21:21, 22:20, 21, 23:4, 5; Isa. 5:11, 12; Hos. 4:11; Hab. 2:15; Matt. 4:5; Isa. 5:12, 13; Rom. 13:13, 1 Cor. 10:24, 25; Eph. 5:18; Titus 2:11; 1 Tim. 5:14; 1 Pet. 5:14; 1 Thess. 5:12, 13; 1 Tim. 5:14; 1 Pet. 5:15; 1 Thess. 5:13; 1 Pet. 5:16; 1 Pet. 5:17; 1 Pet. 5:18; 1 Pet. 5:19; 1 Pet. 5:20; 1 Pet. 5:21; 1 Pet. 5:22; 1 Pet. 5:23; 1 Pet. 5:24; 1 Pet. 5:25; 1 Pet. 5:26; 1 Pet. 5:27; 1 Pet. 5:28; 1 Pet. 5:29; 1 Pet. 5:30; 1 Pet. 5:31; 1 Pet. 5:32; 1 Pet. 5:33; 1 Pet. 5:34; 1 Pet. 5:35; 1 Pet. 5:36; 1 Pet. 5:37; 1 Pet. 5:38; 1 Pet. 5:39; 1 Pet. 5:40; 1 Pet. 5:41; 1 Pet. 5:42; 1 Pet. 5:43; 1 Pet. 5:44; 1 Pet. 5:45; 1 Pet. 5:46; 1 Pet. 5:47; 1 Pet. 5:48; 1 Pet. 5:49; 1 Pet. 5:50; 1 Pet. 5:51; 1 Pet. 5:52; 1 Pet. 5:53; 1 Pet. 5:54; 1 Pet. 5:55; 1 Pet. 5:56; 1 Pet. 5:57; 1 Pet. 5:58; 1 Pet. 5:59; 1 Pet. 5:60; 1 Pet. 5:61; 1 Pet. 5:62; 1 Pet. 5:63; 1 Pet. 5:64; 1 Pet. 5:65; 1 Pet. 5:66; 1 Pet. 5:67; 1 Pet. 5:68; 1 Pet. 5:69; 1 Pet. 5:70; 1 Pet. 5:71; 1 Pet. 5:72; 1 Pet. 5:73; 1 Pet. 5:74; 1 Pet. 5:75; 1 Pet. 5:76; 1 Pet. 5:77; 1 Pet. 5:78; 1 Pet. 5:79; 1 Pet. 5:80; 1 Pet. 5:81; 1 Pet. 5:82; 1 Pet. 5:83; 1 Pet. 5:84; 1 Pet. 5:85; 1 Pet. 5:86; 1 Pet. 5:87; 1 Pet. 5:88; 1 Pet. 5:89; 1 Pet. 5:90; 1 Pet. 5:91; 1 Pet. 5:92; 1 Pet. 5:93; 1 Pet. 5:94; 1 Pet. 5:95; 1 Pet. 5:96; 1 Pet. 5:97; 1 Pet. 5:98; 1 Pet. 5:99; 1 Pet. 5:100; 1 Pet. 5:101; 1 Pet. 5:102; 1 Pet. 5:103; 1 Pet. 5:104; 1 Pet. 5:105; 1 Pet. 5:106; 1 Pet. 5:107; 1 Pet. 5:108; 1 Pet. 5:109; 1 Pet. 5:110; 1 Pet. 5:111; 1 Pet. 5:112; 1 Pet. 5:113; 1 Pet. 5:114; 1 Pet. 5:115; 1 Pet. 5:116; 1 Pet. 5:117; 1 Pet. 5:118; 1 Pet. 5:119; 1 Pet. 5:120; 1 Pet. 5:121; 1 Pet. 5:122; 1 Pet. 5:123; 1 Pet. 5:124; 1 Pet. 5:125; 1 Pet. 5:126; 1 Pet. 5:127; 1 Pet. 5:128; 1 Pet. 5:129; 1 Pet. 5:130; 1 Pet. 5:131; 1 Pet. 5:132; 1 Pet. 5:133; 1 Pet. 5:134; 1 Pet. 5:135; 1 Pet. 5:136; 1 Pet. 5:137; 1 Pet. 5:138; 1 Pet. 5:139; 1 Pet. 5:140; 1 Pet. 5:141; 1 Pet. 5:142; 1 Pet. 5:143; 1 Pet. 5:144; 1 Pet. 5:145; 1 Pet. 5:146; 1 Pet. 5:147; 1 Pet. 5:148; 1 Pet. 5:149; 1 Pet. 5:150; 1 Pet. 5:151; 1 Pet. 5:152; 1 Pet. 5:153; 1 Pet. 5:154; 1 Pet. 5:155; 1 Pet. 5:156; 1 Pet. 5:157; 1 Pet. 5:158; 1 Pet. 5:159; 1 Pet. 5:160; 1 Pet. 5:161; 1 Pet. 5:162; 1 Pet. 5:163; 1 Pet. 5:164; 1 Pet. 5:165; 1 Pet. 5:166; 1 Pet. 5:167; 1 Pet. 5:168; 1 Pet. 5:169; 1 Pet. 5:170; 1 Pet. 5:171; 1 Pet. 5:172; 1 Pet. 5:173; 1 Pet. 5:174; 1 Pet. 5:175; 1 Pet. 5:176; 1 Pet. 5:177; 1 Pet. 5:178; 1 Pet. 5:179; 1 Pet. 5:180; 1 Pet. 5:181; 1 Pet. 5:182; 1 Pet. 5:183; 1 Pet. 5:184; 1 Pet. 5:185; 1 Pet. 5:186; 1 Pet. 5:187; 1 Pet. 5:188; 1 Pet. 5:189; 1 Pet. 5:190; 1 Pet. 5:191; 1 Pet. 5:192;



**ASHINGTON**—For two consecutive sessions a bill has been before congress to give to Brig.-Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, United States army (retired) the rank of major general. Some day perhaps the bill will become a law, for it is worthy of passage, as Baldwin is worthy of honor. The home of this retired officer as present is in Colorado, though he comes to Washington occasionally to live over old days with comrade veterans, many of whom have chosen the nation's capital for their homes.

It is rarely that one can get Gen. Baldwin to speak of his services in the army, but his friends are not slow in speaking for him and every word that they say in praise is borne out by the records which are hidden away in the war department.

stances of the situation declared that Baldwin would have been justified in waiting for reinforcements, but Baldwin believed that he should strike at once, and strike hard.

The Indians, a mixed command of the finest

fighting savages on the plains, were led by Chief Gray Beard, a noted warrior. Baldwin learned that the Indians had with them two white girl captives and his desire to rescue them reinforced his desire for a fight on general principles.

The lieutenant looked his men over and saw that they had stomach for the coming scrimmage. With the command of four six-mule teams, Baldwin feared that a detachment of the reds might flank him when he was making his charge and kill his mules and destroy his field necessities. He knew he could not leave a detachment to guard the wagons because it would weaken his force to a point which would make victory over the reds practically impossible.

Baldwin went to the teamsters and said: "I can't leave a force with you as a guard, and you've got to charge with us. I want you to put your teams in the center of the charging line and make those mules fly straight into the middle of things."

It probably was the first time in history that mule drivers, mules and wagons had been ordered to participate as an offensive part of a cavalry charge. The infantry on this occasion was mounted. The mule drivers lost all sense of the danger in the fun of the thing. They told the lieutenant that with "good cussing," and with good lashing, they could lead the cavalry a mile.

The 500 Indians were on a plateau with sides sloping gradually down to the plains. Baldwin's plow was nothing less than the seemingly reckless one of crossing the open with his men and wagons, sweeping up the incline and driving the enemy, if he could, or fighting him hand to hand, if he must.

The horsemen rode up in line with the four mule teams abreast at the line's center. There was a word of command, a trumpet note or two, and the line swept across the plain with the mules on a keen jump, with black snake whips cracking and the drivers saying things which a mule understands.

The reds turned loose at the advancing hundred. Men and horses on the right and left went down here and there, but the mules in the center with their huge wagons racking and clattering behind them swept on with never a scratch. The reds on the plateau kept up their fusillade. Up up, up the incline, the mules leading by yards all the way, swept the blue detachment. The regulars were daring and fighting as American regulars always dare and fight.

One of the teamsters afterwards swore that he could see Chief Gray Beard's eyes popping with fear at the sight of the charging mules. The level of the plateau was reached and horses, men, mules and wagons were hurtling forward. The teamsters were standing, cracking their whips and howling. Infantrymen and cavalrymen caught the spirit of the thing and howled in unison.

Those four mule teams went straight through the heart of the big band of Gray Beard's Kiowas and Arapahoes. Meantime every carbine and every Long Tom was crackling, and with one last volley the warriors of the allied tribes fled, leaving their dead and wounded and their white captives on the field.

Lieut. Baldwin found that the two white girl prisoners were uninjured, and not long after the fight they were restored to their parents. For this charge and for this victory Lieut. Baldwin was breveted a captain and was given a medal

of honor, but he always maintained that the medal should have gone to the mules.

On the retired list of the army with Gen. Baldwin is Brig.-Gen. John B. Babcock, a close friend of the man who led the mule team charge and a frequent visitor to Washington. It is doubtful if Gen. Babcock's nearest neighbors in his little country home in Saratoga county, N. Y., suspect anything of the fire eating possibilities that lie hidden in the person of this gray-haired peaceful-looking and reticent man.

Gen. Babcock left the service not long ago and at once departed for the little place in the foothills of the Adirondack mountains where he might gratify his love of country life. If the general refuses to talk of his army achievements to his neighbors, and if they are curiously inclined they might send for a government record, which, though only five lines long, contains in it the nub of the story of one of the most gallant feats ever performed by an officer of the United States army.

The glory reaped from the achievement consists of a little bronze medal voted to the soldier by congress, the consciousness of duty well done and five lines in the war department record which few people ever see. John B. Babcock went into the army at the outbreak of the civil war as an enlisted man. He attracted attention by his gallantry as a volunteer, and the year 1863 found him a first lieutenant of the Fifth Regular cavalry.

In the spring of the fourth year of peace after the civil war—that is to say peace between white men—the Kiowas, the Arapahoes and the Cheyennes made western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado a section of what John May might have called "glittering hell." Lieut. Babcock, in the absence of his captain, was ordered to the command of a troop of cavalry and to take the field.

With his trooper followers Babcock was far in advance of the main command on the frontier of Nebraska. They reached the bank of Spring creek on the morning of May 16, 1869. While there a band of 250 of the best warriors of the plains appeared in front of the cavalry troops as though the savages had come from the ground. Lieut. Babcock caught sight of the reds in time to give him a moment or two for preparation. He would not run and he could not attack, for he was completely surrounded and the savages outnumbered his force more than six to one.

Babcock gave a quick order and with his men dashed for a bit of high ground, a plateau-like formation with its flat surface occupying a little more than an acre. The instant he reached the place selected he ordered his troopers to dismount and to intrench themselves as well as they could. The men lost no time in throwing up earth enough to give them some slight protection from the bullets which were pouring in.

Babcock would not get off his horse, although his men begged him to do so, and they were kept from dragging their commanding officer to the ground and to place of partial safety only by instilled discipline and by Babcock's peremptory commands to leave him alone.

The Indians advanced within range and protected themselves in the hollows of the prairie. They sent volley after volley up the incline to the hilltop and man after man behind the poor earthwork protection was strucken. Babcock continued his ride up and down the line. His blouse was cut twice by bullets but his men did not know it.

"Boys, they can't hit a thing," said Babcock. "They've been shooting at me and no bullet has come nearer than the north pole. Give it to 'em. Hold 'em off and relief will be here in no time."

The shots from the Spencers and Henrys of the savages, or from most of them, ceased hitting the extemporized earthworks. The men lying prone knew that nearly all the projectiles were passing over their heads and they knew also that every painted warrior antagonist was turning loose at the figure of the commanding officer riding back and forth on his horse as indifferently as if there were not an Indian on the frontier.

No one in that troop ever knew why Babcock was not killed. The Indians said afterwards that he had some "big medicine" with him that turned away the bullets. Finally a shot cut Babcock's boot and wounded his horse. He turned the animal about quickly so that its other flank was toward the men, to whom he serenely said: "Those fellows can't hit a barn door."

The commanding officer continued to ride up and down the line and the bullets continued to cut the air all about him.

Suddenly every savage head showed at once. The troopers slammed in a volley that claimed some victims. The showing heads were followed by showing bodies and in another instant the warriors were erect and running to the rear for their ponies. They made off, leaving their dead and wounded behind them. Far over the plains, Lieut. Babcock, from his horse, saw the main column advancing. Relief was in sight.

The enlisted men told the story of Babcock's bravery, and congress gave him a medal of honor. Later the officer, who is now living in retirement, distinguished himself twice in action against the Apaches at Tonto Creek and at the Four Peaks in Arizona. There he won the brevet rank of Lieutenant-colonel to add to the honor conferred by his congressional medal of bronze.

1855 Berea College 1908.

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Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states. Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

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### Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same books, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

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CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

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COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

### Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 25 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the heat, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50.

Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00.

Installment plan: first day \$16.75. (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks' term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks' term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

Winter and Spring terms together, one payment, \$49.00.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows:

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, or on any "special expenses," no allowance for any unexpired fraction of a month, and in any case a forfeiture of fifty cents.

On Incidental Fee, when one leaves before the middle of the term, a certificate is given allowing a student to apply one-half the fee for term bills when he returns, provided it is within four terms.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The first day of Winter term is January 6, 1908.

The first day of Spring term is March 25th, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

**WILL C. GAMBLE,  
BEREA, KENTUCKY.**

### That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it; and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

## DR. TORREY'S BEST SERMON.

(Continued from first page)

the praise of God." Now that was written about Jerusalem in Christ's time, but it sounds just as if it were written about Berea to-day. How many men there are in Berea, leading men, just like those chief rulers of Jerusalem, who believe in Jesus Christ in their hearts, but they do not confess Him with their mouths for fear what men will say of them, for they love the praise of men more than the praise of God. It is moral cowardice. There are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of men and women just as fully convinced as I am that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and yet holding back from open, public confession of Christ because of moral cowardice.

Now turn to the third text in 2 Corinthians xii. 10. It is a very different picture. In the two texts thus far we have a picture of the moral coward; now we get the glorious picture of the moral hero: "Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions in distress, for Christ's sake." Ah, there is a picture worth looking at! A man who was reproached for the name of God, persecuted for his loyalty to the truth, but although they heaped all manner of infamy on him, he looked up with smiling face and said, "I take pleasure in infamy." Paul went down to Lystra, and because of his loyalty to the truth and his outspoken defence of the truth, they stoned him, after they had almost worshipped him; and they dragged him outside the city. His disciples stood around him blinking, he was dead. But after a while he rose up again, and went back to Lystra. Then he went to Derbe. Some of the cautious Christian brethren at Derbe, remembering what had occurred at Lystra, doubtless said: "Now, Paul, it is all right to be loyal and to believe on Jesus Christ, but you must be a little more politic. It is no use running so directly against people's prejudices. Now, Paul, don't you be quite so outspoken here, or they will treat you in Derbe just the same as they treated you in Lystra. Now, Paul, be a little more politic and compromise a little bit." And that magnificent man looked up and said, "I take pleasure in infirmities and distresses for Christ's sake." Men and women what you need in Berea more than anything else is a few men like Paul, and a few women with the same spirit, men and women who will stand for Christ and stand for God's kingdom without compromise, no matter whom it hurts or what people say. Now my subject to-night, derived from these three texts, is "Heroes and Cowards."

I wish to say right here at the beginning that it takes courage to be a Christian, to be a real, true, outspoken follower of Jesus Christ. You and I live in a God-hating world; we live in a compromising age—an age in which men professing to be Christians are trying to please the world and carry on the Church of Christ so that there will be no difference between the church and the world. Now in a God-hating world like this, and in a compromising age like this, it takes courage to be an out-and-out soldier of Jesus Christ. It takes more courage than a great many of you have got. Many a man today who has great courage, who has courage enough to be a soldier, who has courage enough to go to war, courage enough to go to the front, courage enough to stand on the firing line, and stand in the face of a galling fire of the enemy's guns, has not courage enough to go back to the barracks at night and kneel down and say his prayers, and endure the chaff of his fellow-soldiers. It takes courage, the sublimest courage to be an out-and-out Christian.

But I will give you to-night five reasons why every man and woman should publicly confess Christ before the world.

1 In the first place, because He is such a glorious Lord and Master. There is nothing to be ashamed of in Jesus Christ. A young fellow got up in a meeting (he had been recently converted), and he tried to give a little testimony for Jesus Christ. But he was inexperienced in public testimony and could not talk very well; and, after he had sat down an old gentleman got up and said, "Young man, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. You cannot preach, and you ought not try; you ought to be ashamed of yourself." Then the young man rose again and said: "Well, I am ashamed of myself, but

I am not ashamed of my Lord." Ah, the trouble with some of you gentlemen is that you are not ashamed of yourselves, though you ought to be but you are ashamed of the Lord Jesus. I never met an Englishman who was ashamed of Queen Victoria. I would have been ashamed of him if I had met one, she was such a glorious Queen. I have never met an Englishman who was ashamed of King Edward. But glorious a Queen as Queen Victoria was (and though I am an American citizen I believe she was the most glorious Queen that ever reigned on earth), and glorious a King as we expect King Edward to become, the glory of Queen Victoria and the glory of King Edward pales into utter insignificance before the glory of Jesus Christ. Oh, men and women, there is nothing to be ashamed of in Jesus Christ. It is the noblest thing a man can say, "I am a follower of the perfect Man; I am a follower of the Son of God; I am a follower of the One Infinitely glorious Jesus Christ of Nazareth."

2 In the second place every man and woman should confess the Lord Jesus publicly before the world for the sake of their influence. Every man has an influence. There is no man in Berea that has not an influence. Everyone here has an influence, either for Jesus Christ or against Jesus Christ. There is no man or woman or child here to-night who, if they confessed Jesus before the world as their Lord, and lived in accordance with that confession, would not have an influence to bring somebody else to Christ. On the other hand, there is no man, woman, or child here tonight who if he does not confess Christ, no matter how well he lives, has not an influence against Christ; and the better he lives the more his influence against Christ, for people look at him and say, "Look at that man; as far as I can see he lives just as well as these professed Christians, and he is not a Christian, does not profess faith in Christ, I don't see the need of becoming a Christian." Oh, every one of you men that are not openly, decidedly, constantly confessing Christ before the world, you have an influence against Jesus Christ.

At one time, when Horace Bushnell was tutor in Yale College, they had a great revival throughout the college. Horace Bushnell was the most popular tutor in Yale, but he was not a Christian. And the fact that he was not a Christian was a stumbling-block in the way of many of the students. Horace Bushnell knew it, and was greatly disturbed by it. He went home one night in great uneasiness. Something said to him, "You stand right in the way of this work; if you were a Christian there are dozens of the young men at Yale College that would come to Christ." And that magnificent man looked up and said, "I take pleasure in infirmities and distresses for Christ's sake." Men and women what you need in Berea more than anything else is a few men like Paul, and a few women with the same spirit, men and women who will stand for Christ and stand for God's kingdom without compromise, no matter whom it hurts or what people say. Now my subject to-night, derived from these three texts, is "Heroes and Cowards."

I wish to say right here at the beginning that it takes courage to be a Christian, to be a real, true, outspoken follower of Jesus Christ. You and I live in a God-hating world; we live in a compromising age—an age in which men professing to be Christians are trying to please the world and carry on the Church of Christ so that there will be no difference between the church and the world. Now in a God-hating world like this, and in a compromising age like this, it takes courage to be an out-and-out soldier of Jesus Christ. It takes more courage than a great many of you have got. Many a man today who has great courage, who has courage enough to be a soldier, who has courage enough to go to war, courage enough to go to the front, courage enough to stand on the firing line, and stand in the face of a galling fire of the enemy's guns, has not courage enough to go back to the barracks at night and kneel down and say his prayers, and endure the chaff of his fellow-soldiers. It takes courage, the sublimest courage to be an out-and-out Christian.

But I will give you to-night five reasons why every man and woman should publicly confess Christ before the world.

Oh, friends, if you say you are agnostics, if you say you are sceptics, have you ever made an honest attempt to get out of your agnosticism? If you have not your agnosticism is no excuse, none whatever. Ah, if some of you men and women of Berea occupying prominent places and positions, if you took your stand where you ought to take it to-night, on the side of truth, scores of others would come to Christ.

When Mr. Charles G. Finney was preaching at Rochester, New York, in the thirties, a great many lawyers came to hear him, and one night, away up in the gallery, sat the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York. As he sat there listening to Mr. Finney's tremendous logic, the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of New York State became satisfied of the truth of what Mr. Finney preached. Then the question came to him, "Will you come forward like the other ordinary men and women to the 'anxious seat'?" Something in him said, "It will never do in the world. You occupy the most exalted legal position in New York State; you are the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; it would never do in the world for you to walk

down in front, and seek salvation said to the few who were remaining, "Friends, I have decided to-night to be a Christian; I have taken the Lord Jesus Christ to be my Saviour," and with a few more words he said, "Good-night" and went out. Next morning a leading merchant of the town came to me and said, "You ought to have seen what I saw last night when I left this building. I had gone only a short way down the St. when I saw — leaning up against a lamp-post. I knew he did not drink I knew he was not intoxicated. I went up to him and asked him what was the matter and why he was shouting. He said, 'I am so happy, I can hardly stand up.' I saw him that day, and told him what my friend had told me. I said, 'Mr. — said he saw you leaning against a lamp-post and shouting, and when he asked you what was the matter, you said you were so happy you could not stand up. Is that so?' He said, 'It was literally true. Ten minutes after I left you last night, such a joy came over my soul that literally I had to lean against the lamp-post and shout for joy.'

I don't know if it will affect you just that way; it never did me; but I will guarantee one thing—that if you will accept Jesus Christ with all your heart and surrender your whole life to Him, and His control, and publicly confess Him before the world, God will send His Holy Spirit into your heart, filling it with a joy that you never knew before.

4 In the fourth place, every man and woman should confess Christ because it is the only way to be saved. In Romans x. 9 and 10 we read: "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."

People say to me in some places where we go, "I don't believe in this standing up and confessing;" but I don't care what you believe; the question is, "What does God say?" And God says, "With the mouth confession is made unto salvation." There are a great many people who will tell you if a man or woman believes in Christ in the secrecy of their own hearts they need never say anything about it, for God sees the heart. He does see your heart, and if you don't confess Christ, He sees you have not got any real faith. You say, "Is not a man saved by faith?" Yes, but by real faith, and real faith always leads to mouth confession. We read in the very next verse of this chapter, Romans x. 11: "Whosoever believeth on Him shall not be ashamed." If you are ashamed to confess Him you do not believe on Him. A faith that does not lead to confession will never lead to Heaven. There will be no sneaks and cowards in Heaven. Jesus Christ says in Mark viii. 38: "Whoso shall be ashamed of Me and of My words, of him also shall the Son of Man be ashamed, when He cometh in the glory of His Father with the holy angels."

5 Once more, every man and woman should confess Christ for common decency's sake and self-respect's sake. When you and I stop to think what Christ has done for us; how He left Heaven with all its glory and came down to earth with all its shame; how He was scourged and crowned with thorns; how He bore shame and reproach; how He was spat upon and buffeted and nailed to the Cross for you and me; how, although He was rich, yet for our sakes He became poor, that we through His poverty might become rich; how, though He was born in the form of God, He thought it not a thing to be grasped to be equal to God, but humbled Himself and took upon Himself the form of a servant, and was obedient even unto death, yea, the death of the Cross; how He was wounded for our transgressions, and bruised for our iniquities—if, men and women, knowing that, you will not confess Jesus Christ because of the fear of man, or fear of loss in business, or fear of loss of caste in society, then you are a coward, a poltroon, and an ingrate of the basest and blackest kind. You cannot get around it; you know it is God's truth. I cannot see how any intelligent man or woman can bear in mind what Jesus has done for them, and then not confess Him, and still retain their self-respect.

We have some things we are proud of in America, and some things we are ashamed of. One of the things we are proud of in America is this, that all boys and girls in America can get a university education; that the son of the farmer and the day labourer and the washerwoman can get a university education as well as the child of the millionaire. Any boy or girl that is worth educating can go through all degrees of learning in America. Since I have been in Chicago the grandson of a man who used to work for us at home as our gardener, when I was a boy, has been the mayor of the city of Chicago; and the son of a woman who used to do the cooking in our kitchen has occupied another high position in the city. I

that makes me glad to be an American. In North Carolina, one of the poorer States—poor financially, but rich in men—there was a farmer who had a bright boy. He had a poor farm, but he said, "My boy is going to get just as good an opportunity as a millionaire's son;" and that poor farmer worked and scraped until he was able to send that boy to the State university. The boy did well, and his letters home delighted his father's and mother's hearts, and they felt well paid for all their sacrifice. But

up to touch the bottom. He was drunk in his father's house at the age of ten years, from getting to a bowl of egg-nog that was in a room waiting for a reception. From that time on he loved the effects of whiskey, tho not the taste, and he believes that the demon of strong drink was sleeping in him, and needed only the first taste to rouse it. He continued a heavy drinker till converted.

He entered the Navy at 16 in 1862, and after serving three years came out a gambler and drunkard. His father tried to get him up in business, but he soon took to drink. His father, turned him out, he got in with a gang of thieves and low criminals, till he finally enlisted in the army to escape arrest. He served under Custer but was soon court-martialed for drunkenness and dishonorable discharged. Just before this he had been the leader of the gang of soldiers assembled at Ft. Leavenworth, where the scum of the western army was sent. He lied because he was always ready to fight and fought hard. He was the worst of the lot. He told of this, he said, to show that there is hope even for the worst of men—he was the worst possible and still was saved. There is hope, he told the women present, for every lost son, or brother or husband, no matter how low they have fallen.

After leaving the army he tried work, then tramping, and finally by travelling in freight cars got home in such a condition that his clothes, when put in the back yard, were almost able to walk away by themselves. His father was angry, he knew, but his mother still loved him. She took him in and hid him in the upper part of the house. After a couple of days a two year old boy gave her the secret away and his father found he was home. But there was no reconciliation, and he soon went away again, enlisting in the army once more, this time under a false name.

He stayed in the army longer this time and then tried being a policeman in Philadelphia, but was fired in three months. He went in the army again a gambler and drunkard of the worst sort, and was soon dropped out as worthless. He drifted around a while, but finally settled in Guthrie Center, Iowa, where he was the town terror, a fighter and gambler, and more than once the town was on the point of outlawing him. He had a wife and was on speaking terms with his folks, when one day he got word that if he wanted to see his mother alive he must hurry home. He took the first train, and got there while she still lived, but he never knew whether she recognized him. He learned that she had been, for the last days, watching the door every time any one entered, waiting for him, with her heart breaking because of the enmity to his father. But he said, just so, and in greater pain, is Christ watching for the return home of the sinner. And He is always watching.

His father followed his mother, and left him about \$20,000. In a short time, that he was in business, he wasted all but about \$5,000 of this gambling, drinking, and going to prize-fights with a low crowd. At this time he went one night to a revival meeting, chiefly because he had heard some one say that he wouldn't dare go. He was sick of the old life, however, and after the sermon put up his hand and went forward. How the people stared! But they all helped, and steadied him in his new life, and with God's help he has kept in it. And what God did for him, He can do for any man.

## THE MARKET Berea Prices

Apples, cooking \$1.60; eating, \$2.40.
Cabbage, 3½¢, per lb.
Potatoes, Irish, per bu., \$1.35.
Eggs per dozen, 14¢.
Butter per lb., 25¢.
Bacon per lb., 8-13¢.
Ham per lb., 12½¢.
Lard per lb., 10¢. Pure 12½¢.
Chickens on foot per lb., 9¢.
Hens on foot per lb., 9¢.
Feathers, per lb., 35¢.
Oats per bu., 70¢.
Corn per barrel \$3.50.
Wheat per bu., \$1.32.
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8½x6x8, 46¢; culs, 20¢.

**RANGER REVOLVING BARB WIRE**  
**HEAVY WIRE**  
**SINGLE WIRE**  
STRONG DURABLE CHEAP  
DE KALB FENCE CO.  
DE KALB, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO.

## MR. JACOBY'S LIFE.

Impressive Service as He Tells How He Was Saved from Depths About as Low as a Man Can Reach.

One of the most impressive meetings of the series was that held Saturday night by the Rev. W. S. Jacoby, in which he told the story of his life. He is a fine looking man of over sixty, with hearty voice and manner, and shows that his reform has been thorough. His story was told simply, but with strong feeling, and, as he said, proved that the Lord can save any one.

Mr. Jacoby said that when saved he was so low that he had to reach

up to touch the bottom. He was drunk in his father's house at the age of ten years, from getting to a bowl of egg-nog that was in a room waiting for a reception. From that time on he loved the effects of whiskey, tho not the taste, and he believes that the demon of strong drink was sleeping in him, and needed only the first taste to rouse it. He continued a heavy drinker till converted.

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That is a boy worth having. Now ladies and gentlemen I want to ask a question: Do you mean to-night to be like that rascally, scoundrelly ingrate, that was ashamed of his old father and broke his heart, and is ashamed of that glorious Christ that died for you; or will you be like the other boy, and, knowing that you owe everything to Jesus Christ, stand up and confess Him to-night, and pin all your honours where they belong, on Jesus Christ!

**ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC**  
Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple practical pictures, simple questions and answers. \$1.00 a year.  
Photography Interested in Photography? Learn about it. Pictures, monthly price lists, picture frames, cameras, etc. \$1.00 a year.  
Deacon St., Boston, Mass.

**AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY**  
Deacon St., Boston, Mass.



## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**DR. BEST,**  
DENTIST  
CITY PHONE 153  
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

By order of the Executive Committee of the Law and Order League a meeting of the league is called for 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday March 23d, in the Parish House. All members and others interested in the enforcement of law and the improvement of the town are earnestly urged to be present.

Signed:  
Stanley Frost, Secy.

Will C. Gamble, Vice-pres.

Mrs. F. M. Livengood who had a very light attack of typhoid fever is able to be out again.

Mr. Ebb Gadd and family have moved from the Golden place into a part of Lydia Isaac's house on Center street.

Will Duane came from Paris, Ky., Thursday where he has been laying brick.

Mrs. Laura Jones has just returned from Cincinnati where she has been buying her spring millinery.

Walter Lakes was in town Saturday from Paulina on business.

Mr. Will Swope who has been in school the Fall and Winter terms, left Saturday for his home at Lexington.

Mr. George Aldrich who has been here most of the winter returned to his home Saturday at Irvine.

Arthur Minter was home Saturday and Sunday from Wildie where he is working.

E. E. Wyatt who has been out of town for quite a while returned Saturday.

M. D. Seattle of Big Hill was in town on business Monday.

Hugh Conn who has been up in the New England states returned to Berea last week.

Rev. Ed. Honeycutt of Big Hill was in town the first of the week.

Girls who are going home at the end of this term, come to my store and buy your new hat, I will give you 25 per cent off each hat. Come price them. I have them from 50 cents up.

Mrs. Laura Jones.

The Rev. G. W. Shepherd of Winchester came Tuesday and will hold meetings each night of this week at the Baptist church. He will be assisted by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Brandenburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Torrey gave short but very interesting talks to the members of the Women's Industrial last Friday afternoon at the Parish House.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Burgess spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks at Pauline Lick.

The visiting clergymen who were in town for the Torrey meeting have all returned to their homes. Among them were the Rev. Mr. Dizney, of Grays, a brother of Tutor Dizney, the Rev. C. A. Crossett of Irvine, the Rev. Harley Racer of LaFollette, Tenn., and the Rev. J. D. Redd of London.

Mrs. Prof. Ellis who has been seriously ill, is able to be out again.

Don't miss the opportunity offered in the sale of Mr. Smith's house advertised on this page.

Mr. Levi G. Kimberlain, of near Kingston, had a bad scare this week over the loss of \$40. He had received the money in Richmond and was bringing it to the bank here when it disappeared. He searched the road carefully, and finally had posters affixed offering a large reward. After several hours' worry, however, the money was found—it had slipped down into the lining of his vest.

The young children of J. H. Gabbar and also of Green Hill's are having whooping cough.

C. C. Rhodes has sold his stock of furniture and household goods to R. H. Chrissman and will go out of business.

Ladies I have this spring the largest stock and most stylish up-to-date hats I have ever offered you, and at such low prices, I am sure you will be delighted. Next week I will give you the date of my opening.

Mrs. Laura Jones.

The handsome new Bank building of the Herren National is completed and the banking apparatus was moved in last week. The new building makes a decided improvement in that part of the town.

Mrs. H. Emerson who spent about six weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Champ near Wallacetown, came home last Wednesday. Mr. Champ has had a very serious case of typhoid fever.

### ONESIMUS

The Most Profitable First-class  
IRON ROOFING

Wears like the kind sold 20 years ago—just as honest and sensible.

(PATENT APPLIED FOR)

Guaranteed and Manufactured by

**H. LENGFELLNER**

Mrs. Juan Lusk and Mrs. Mason formerly of this place, were in Cincinnati buying new goods for their store last week.

Mrs. Bert Coddington was called home from Cincinnati by the illness of her father Mr. John Blazer.

Work has commenced this week on C. M. Canfield's new house on Estill street.

Good six-room house located on Jackson street for rent. Apply to E. F. Coyle.

Dr. Cowley went to Richmond Thursday to attend a meeting of the County Health Board.

Mrs. Patterson of Lancaster who is visiting her sister, Mrs. McLaren and Mrs. Dodge were in Lexington early this week.

Harmon Metcalf, who has been in poor health for some time, is considerably worse this week.

M. B. Ramsey is to move his meat shop in the rooms in the Welch block, which is being vacated by the National Bank. New fixtures will be put in and an up-to-date shop conducted.

Mrs. J. Burdette was ill for a few days the past week.

Miss Mary Adams who has been in Richmond for the past two weeks came home Saturday. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Pearl Adams who will visit here for several days.

Misses Kate and Esther Logsdon had as their guests last week, the Misses Wiggin of Richmond.

Miss Emily St. Clair, secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Kentucky and Tennessee was here a few days at the first of the week with reference to the work of the Association here.

Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius have as their guests, Mrs. Cornelius' brother and two children from California. Dr. and his wife returned from California last week and brought their guests with them.

Mat McCollum is home from a visit with home folks from the U. S. Navy.

Ladies I make a specialty of hats I sell hats only. I guarantee satisfaction with every order that goes out of my store. I have for trimmer Miss Helen Jackson from Cincinnati, she comes well recommended and knows her business. Call and leave your order before the rush begins.

Mrs. Laura Jones.

Mr. Charles Soper of Kingston was business visitor in town Tuesday.

Dr. Hest, Will C. Gamble, a Mr. W. D. Logsdon and Dr. Palmer the choral leader, took a day ride out to the Brush Creek cave last Saturday.

Will C. Gamble accompanied Dr.

Torrey to Paris to the Y. M. C. A.

convention Saturday. Student boys who went were Glenn Hoffmann, Ore Price, Arlie McGuire, Dillard McGuire, C. A. McGuire, Jewell Malae, Claude Anderson, Roy Flynn, Taylor Flynn and Tracy E. Tuthill.

Gen. LeVant Dodge, Department Commander of the G. A. R., has received a most complimentary letter from the National Adjutant-General,

Frank O. Cole. In it Mr. Cole says:

"I certainly congratulate you on the

splendid showing your Dept. makes

entirely owing to the labor you have

given to the work. The Department

of Arkansas shows proportionately a

larger gain, but I think their gain is

from posts that failed to make their

reports last year. On the other hand,

your gain is from recruits; if every

department commander was to do

the work that you have done our nu-

merical strength would be very much

larger. Allow me, in the name of the

organization, to thank you for your

splendid work."

#### HOUSE FOR SALE.

About one acre of ground, well im-

proved with trees, outbuildings, etc.

and well. House is two story,

five rooms, good closets. East end of

Jackson street. Can be vacated at

three months notice. Write or phone

to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

Lancaster Phone, 263 Q.

FOR SALE—A second hand 60

horse power Westinghouse crank case

engine. Fine for a stationary plant.

Apply to Berea College.

### PHI DELTA BANQUET

Saturday night, March sixth, marked another milestone in the history of Phi Delta Literary society. The occasion was of more than usual importance for two reasons: First this year reaches the half century mark in the life of this society; second and far more wonderful and gratifying was the fact this banquet was honored by the presence of Mrs. Elizabeth Embree Rogers, charter member, wife of the first teacher and head of Berea College and founder of Phi Delta, and now the best beloved and most revered of all Berea's living workers.

The Banquet was held in Ladies Hall which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. About one hundred and sixty members and guests were present. The room with the tables arranged in three rows and bountifully spread with viands and flowers and with the gracefully draped bunting and the brilliant lights presented a beautiful picture. To say that all enjoyed the hospitality of the Society in partaking of the delicious menu is putting it mildly.

After the inner man was refreshed came the toasts, genial, sparkling and entertaining. The Toastmaster, Mr. Karl Kirk, put his audience in high good humor by his witty stories and in a state of expectancy by his good natured roasting of those who were to respond to toasts. Each one who spoke measured up to the full of all that was expected of him. The speeches were greatly enjoyed. The following program shows the speakers and their subjects:

OUR SPAREIBS—George Baird.  
Response—Miss Marie Steger.  
OUR PATRIARCH—Seward H. Marsh.  
College Ties—Prof. Ellis.  
Friendship—Whittemore Bogga.  
Reminiscences—Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers' reminiscences of the struggles of Phi Delta in the early days were particularly touching and taught us once again how much we owe to the courage and faithfulness of the founders of Berea.

The Banquet closed with the singing of the Phi Delta Song.

### MONEY IN POLITICS

Money is not eliminated from politics, but it is hampered and circumscribed, and it is not the dominant force that it was ten years ago. The political machine financed by capital invested in public service corporations, which was continually trying to avoid the responsibility of its public partnership, the political machine which sold special privileges to public corporations, is in fair way to be reduced to mere political scrap iron by the rise of the people. Today in States having the primary under State control the corporation is handicapped.

The men elected to the United States Senate from States having the Northern type of primary generally have been free men, free from machine and corporation taint. Under the primary system any clean-washed man in these states can defeat the corporation Senatorial candidate at the primary if the people desire to defeat him, this advance alone is worth the cost of the primary—something like \$100,000 for each State biennially, and that Governors and State officers, Legislatures and county officers also are free men makes the primary inevitable in terms of money.

Taft and Bryan, the two men who had less money behind them than any of their opponents, the two men whom the interests did not wish to see nominated headed the tickets of the two great parties last year. And when the United States Senators who win their nominations and elections without the aid of the railroads and the public service corporations, and win in the face of the opposition of these concerns, begin to name Federal judges, the Supreme Court people will capture the courts.

William Allen White, in American Magazine.

DO YOU WANT TO GO TO COLLEGE? If so we can help you. We have already put hundreds through college by means of our plan. Write today for full information regarding our offer of a free scholarship in any school or college. Address, Robt. J. Sherlock, 29-31 East 22d Street, New York City.

PUBLIC SALE—A combination public sale will be held on Saturday March 20, at the corner of Main and Center streets, Berea. Anyone having horses, mules, stock of any kind or anything to sell can bring it there or if they wish it advertised, leave a description at The Citizen office.

2 W. H. Prewitt.

FOR SALE—A good 74 acre farm 3 miles from Berea on the Wallaceton pike; good house and barn and a fine orchard, 30 acres of meadow.

Elitha Bicknell, Paul Lick, Ky.

Serious Aliment.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsilng, "my husband is much better now. For a day or two, though, he was threatened with tuberculosis of the lungs."

### CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from Last Page)  
on the 4th inst. Interment in the Capt. John Wilson cemetery.

#### LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, March 15.—James H. Willis travelling salesman was visiting H. G. Bicknell Monday, March 15.—There is a petition being circulated asking the fourth assistant postmaster general to establish a daily mail between Locust Branch and Station Camp.—Dr. Land of this place was called to Irvine last week to Jas. Park's child.—Mr. Bolin Gentry has returned from Oklahoma.—The Rev. Mr. Ward will hold a revival meeting at Parks school house this week beginning Monday night.—Mrs. Jno. A. Bicknell is quite ill.—There has been another tide in Red Lick but not so large as the first tide.

#### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Gauley, March 16.—Sam Miller has returned to Corbin, where he has a position with the L. & N. R. Co.—Miss Bertha Robinson visited several days in Mt. Vernon last week.—Mr. and Mrs. James Bond visited the latter parents at Weaver Saturday and Sunday.—W. H. Pender has just returned from a very pleasant visit to Berea.—Miss Linda Bond is very sick at this writing.—Uncle Bill Brummett has bought a fine mule from Jones Durham for \$120.—The people of Pleasant Run church have up their new church bell. It can be heard a long distance.

#### MADISON COUNTY.

KINGSTON  
Kingston, March 10.—The rain last week caused some damage in this part.—Dr. W. C. Caywood purchased a horse of Tom Ballard for \$150.—Mrs. Joe Hales and Miss Martha Powell spent Wednesday in Richmond.—Miss Gussie Rucker left Sunday for Athena, Fayette Co., to visit her sister Mrs. Wm. Green for two weeks.—Mrs. Lucy Boen made a business trip to Richmond Friday.—Miss Anna Soper entered another member of people at her home Sunday in honor of her birthday.—Mr. and Mrs. Cash Moody visited at Mote Sunday.—Miss Ellis Ballard returned from an extended visit to Corbin last week.—Mr. Curt Parks spent the latter part of last week in Lexington.—Mrs. T. C. Witt and Mrs. Susie Baldwin have returned from a visit to Mt. Vernon.—Miss Martha Maupin began a subscription school at the Hall Monday for children under twelve years.—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gibbs were in town Saturday, to see Mr. Gibbs' mother who is sick in the Pattle Clancy Infirmary.—Miss Etta Azhill of Berea is the guest at B. B. Boons this week.—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Powell spent a few days last week with J. C. Powell.

#### HIG HILL.

Big Hill, March 15.—First I want to correct the mistake that was made two weeks ago about Lee Hayes. He went to California for his health instead of Indiana, and is expected to return to Kentucky in July. He is said to be very much improved.—Mrs. Jerry Richardson of this place is able to be again, after a severe attack of tonsilitis.—The Rev. J. W. Parsons filled his regular appointment at Pilot Knob church last Saturday and Sunday.—The Rev. R. L. Ambrose preached at the school house Saturday and Sunday night.—Miss Stella Abram is to lead the prayer meeting next Thursday night. Subject: Charity.—Mr. Joseph Reed who has been very sick, is better.—Mr. Leslie Coyle has moved from White Lewis's place to Edgar Brockmans.—Mrs. Nannie Lewis is improving.—Mr. Joseph Benten of this place has been sick for quite a while.—Mr. Lewis Purvis of Big Hill and Mr. Isaac Burns of Bear Hollow exchanged places. Mrs. Jane Burns is very sick.—Mr. Joseph Powell has moved into one of Mrs. Stells Settle's houses.—The Rev. R. L. Ambrose is covering his house.—Mr. Cam Pigg has rented Mr. John Wilson's farm in Cow Bell Hollow.—A new store is expected to be put up on Mr. Tom McKeehan's place.—Mrs. Garland Laws is very sick and has been for some time.—Mr. Moses Estes of Narrow Gap has sold his farm to Mrs. Fox.—Mr. Phillip Hayes has a cow and calf to sell.—Mr. Wash Lax lost his cow a while back.

#### TRADE SHOWERS.

Attention might be called to the most important matters which seem to have come to an end with the end of Roosevelt's term. In the first place there will be no more discussions of the sea-level type of canal for Panama. The engineers are hopeful that they may even be able to complete the Canal before Mr. Taft's term expires, on the lock plan. The Census Bill will not again be passed in a manner such as to provide for "graft" in appointing the clerks who will

# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

Stasly Frost, Editor and Manager

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A large painting, representing the seven bishops who were committed to the tower of London in 1688, has been presented to the archbishop of Canterbury for Lambeth palace.

An unhappy New Jersey husband complained in court that his wife had hit him with a dog. Evidently she was either out of breath or unable to make a more biting retort.

Passengers by the trans-Siberian express now reach Peking from London in 16 days, the North Chinese railway having been induced to run the trains by night as well as by day.

The house shown to tourists as the ancient palace of the Capulets of Verona, which is associated with the story of Romeo and Juliet, has been completely destroyed by fire.

The latest experiments confirm early hopes of the success of the wireless telephone. Talking through a man's hat at long range, is going to be the merest commonplace.

As long as German bankers can be found who leave \$7,000,000 for tuncos to the encouragement of science, the omniscience of the German nation in the scientific field is not likely to best.

An expedition organized in Boston by George M. Bentont will explore the great unknown regions of the southern watershed of the Amazon river between the fourth and tenth parallels.

An educational institution has gained, its faculty declares, by the elimination of its "co-eds." "Co-education seems to be falling on parous times. It may be that the feminine contingent, far from being grateful for the concession, are now no longer willing to be the 'Co.'"

Charolles, a small town 30 miles from Macon, in France, has recently been visited by a shower of sulphur. The roofs, gardens, fields, vineyards, rivers and ponds were covered with a yellow dust, and for some time the peasants in the fields were troubled by a sulphuric biting odor which made breathing difficult.

The manager of one of the Atlantic steamship lines is trying to do away with the rivalry among the lines and to arrange a schedule of sailing from the chief European ports which will give a daily service and insure to each company a fair share of business. He says the plan will be much more profitable than the present system.

It looks as if it would be more satisfactory to passengers also, and seems a sensible arrangement.

The meanest kind of swindler has been operating to such an extent in Brooklyn lately that the detectives have been put on his trail. Police along calls him a "crape puller." He reads the death notices in the newspapers, calls upon the family of the dead person, represents himself as a florist. The swindler usually manages to collect in advance. That's the last seen or heard of him and, of course, no flowers are delivered.

The Youth's Companion lately called attention to the kindness and courtesy of the princess of Wales on the occasion of having accidentally run over a dog. It is a pleasure to record a similar course of conduct on the part of the count of Turin, brother of the duke of the Abruzzi. His automobile wrecked a peasant's cart. The peasant wrote to him and called his attention to the fact that he had been on the wrong side of the street, and asked for \$20 to repair the damage. The count at once acknowledged his fault, apologized for it, and sent \$100 instead of \$20.

Prof. William Frear of the Pennsylvania State college discussed in Harrisburg the \$3 kinds of breakfast foods that he recently tested for the government. "Most of them were very good," said Prof. Frear.

Now comes a distinguished law professor testifying that no book contains more or better material for the student of corporation law than the Bible. There have been finer and more comprehensive tributes to the greatest of all books than this, but it is interesting to see their number further increased.

## REPORT SEA FIGHT

MEXICO HEARS SALVADOR AND NICARAGUA ARE AT WAR.

## GUNBOATS IN A BATTLE

Diplomatic Relations Broken Off with Zelaya's Country by the United States After Recall of Envoy.

Mexico City.—Ships of Nicaragua and Salvador met in battle Tuesday and it is believed a second clash followed Thursday or Friday.

Three Nicaraguan gunboats, led by the Momotombo, attacked the Salvadoran gunboat Presidente. The latter by a lucky shot put the Momotombo out of action almost at the beginning of the engagement. The three Nicaraguans then withdrew. Later the Momotombo was repaired and went in pursuit of the Presidente.

No word having been received from the Mexican representative in Nicaragua thought the cable has been cut.

Washington.—Owing to the continued disturbed conditions in Nicaragua and President Zelaya's failure to make serious efforts looking to the settlement of the Emery claim the state department Friday, by withdrawing Mr. Gregory, the American charge at Managua, and ordering the legation placed in the hands of the consul, who will have no diplomatic capacity, practically broke off diplomatic relations with that country.

Affairs in Central America have been closely watched by the American and Mexican governments, both of which have now come to an understanding that the time has arrived when drastic measures should be enforced to insure peace in the Central American republics.

Ambassador La Barra of Mexico spent some time at the state department in conference with Assistant Secretary Wilson, and the determination was reached that if the American warships now in Nicaraguan waters and those to be sent there are not sufficient to impress President Zelaya that the treaty of peace entered into between the Central American republics is not to be lived up to more radical steps would be taken to accomplish that result. The impression was given that if need be intervention would be resorted to.

The governments of the United States and Mexico, it was stated, are in full accord as to the policy to be pursued toward Nicaragua, and are now anticipating Zelaya's further moves.

So far as could be ascertained no official information has been received here of a reported naval engagement between gunboats of Nicaragua and Salvador. As bearing on affairs in Nicaragua the following statement was obtained from official sources:

"Under telegraphic orders issued by the navy department an armored cruiser will remain upon the west coast of Nicaragua pending the arrival of the Yorktown, to take that stand indefinitely, and the Duhunque and Tacomas are proceeding to cruise on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua and in the neighborhood of Honduras.

The situation at Managua is becoming such that the department has now ordered Mr. Gregory, the charge d'affaires, to return home upon leave of absence, to make a report to the department upon the situation, the legation remaining in charge of the consul, who will have no diplomatic capacity."

## M'KINLEY DEATH COST \$42,517.

Government Paid Dr. Mann \$10,000 and Used \$2,033 for Telegrams.

Washington.—After carefully guarding for more than seven years the facts as to the government's expenditures incident to the last illness and burial of President McKinley, the treasury officials Wednesday made a statement covering all of the items of expenditure under the appropriation of \$65,000 for this purpose, made by congress on July 1, 1902. Some of the items follow:

Dr. M. D. Mann, \$10,000; Dr. H. Mynter, \$6,000; Dr. C. McDurney, \$5,000; Dr. Roswell Park, \$5,000; Dr. C. G. Stockton, \$1,500; Dr. E. G. Janeway, \$1,500; Dr. H. C. Matzinger, \$750; Drs. W. W. Johnston, E. W. Lee and H. R. Gaylord, \$500 each; Dr. N. W. Wilson, \$250; Dr. G. McH. Hall and Dr. E. C. Mann, \$200 each. Undertakers—Druggard & Koch, \$2,104.15; and McCrea & Arnold, \$223. Western Union Telegraph Company, \$1,593.61; Postal Telegraph Cable Company, \$440.27.

## Bryan's Daughter Gets Divorce.

Lincoln, Neb.—Ruth Bryan-Leavitt, eldest daughter of William J. Bryan, was granted a divorce Tuesday from W. H. Leavitt.

Mrs. Leavitt and her mother appeared in the court of Judge Cornish, and both alleged that Leavitt had not contributed to the support of his wife. There was no defense. Mrs. Leavitt was granted the custody of the two children.

## Says Rockefeller Backs Drys.

Providence, R. I.—That John D. Rockefeller is financing the anti-saloon movement is the declaration of William F. Malins, president of the Rhode Island Retail Liquor Dealers' association, in a circular addressed to all retail liquor dealers in New England.

## Big Shipping Company Formed.

Detroit, Mich.—A new vessel corporation which has contracted to buy 50 of the largest lumber-carrying vessels on the great lakes has been formed, according to a story in a local newspaper.



## LABOR FAVERED BY RULING

COURT OF APPEALS MODIFIES BUCK STOVE DECISION.

No Action Taken on Contempt Charge Against Gompera, Mitchell and Morrison.

Washington.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday modified and affirmed the opinion of Justice Gould of the supreme court of the District, enjoining the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers and other defendants from publishing in the "We don't patronize" list the name of the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis.

The opinion, which was handed down by Justice Robt., holds that the decree of Judge Gould should be modified to the extent that there should be eliminated from the decree the restriction of the labor organization and the other defendants from "mentioning, writing or referring" to the business of the Buck Stove and Range Company or its customers. Otherwise the decree is affirmed. The court holds that the "combination" and boycott in furtherance thereof and the publication in the "We don't patronize" list of the shortage has been deposited to the credit of the state by the bonds men and friends of the ex-official.

Christiansen was state treasurer for the four-year term ending at the beginning of the present year. The shortage in the accounts was discovered a few days ago through the checking of the accounts by the state board of examiners. At the time Christiansen was in Nevada where he has extensive mining interests. In response to a telegram apprising him of the discovery he returned to Salt Lake City and admitted his shortage. The amount of the shortage has been deposited to the credit of the state by the bonds men and friends of the ex-official.

## HAVE NEW DEATH MYSTERY.

Dayton Police Believe Body of Woman Is Another Murder Victim.

Dayton, O.—Another baffling mystery confronts the police in the discovery of the body of an unidentified white woman in the canal below the Apple street bridge. In the opinion of the officers, it must have lain in the water about a month. They fear it is another of the baffling murder cases that have thrown the city into a panic.

The woman apparently was 30 years old and well dressed. She was at first in black. She wore Romeo slippers, but over these she had a pair of new rubber shoes. The woman's under garments were in good condition.

The decomposition will, it is feared, prevent the identification of the woman.

Six girls have been found slain in Dayton recently. Four of the murders have never been solved.

## TAFT JOINS OPTIMIST CLUB.

Says His Administration is to Be Hopeful and Cheerful.

Washington.—President Taft Thursday said his will be an optimistic administration to an optimistic country, full of hope, cheerfulness and confidence.

The president expressed this sentiment when he became a full-fledged member of the Optimist Club of America, upon the invitation of its founder, William J. Robinson of New York.

Andrew Carnegie was a caller at the White House, coming, he said, to pay his respects to President Taft. "I wish President Taft a memorable administration and I think he will have it," said Mr. Carnegie.

## MILITIA TO PROTECT NEGRO.

Governor of Iowa Says Junken Must Have Proper Trial.

Des Moines, Ia.—John Junken, murderer of Clara Rosen, must be arraigned during the daytime at Ottumwa. The law must take its course and all the militia necessary will be furnished to prevent violence," said Gov. B. F. Carroll Wednesday night. The governor so notified Sheriff Jackson over the telephone.

"I intend to protect the good name of Iowa and of the people of Ottumwa," said Gov. Carroll, "and I will not have it said that a prisoner has to be arraigned by stealth, under cover of darkness, to secure a fair trial.

"If Junken is to be hanged I want it done in the legal way and not by a mob."

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## Joe Gans Whips Englishman.

New York.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion of the world, easily defeated Jabs White, the English lightweight champion, in a ten-round bout at the National Athletic club Friday night.

It was a tame exhibition and the big crowd was disappointed, as the men were slow and lacked force behind many of their blows.

Gans was far from being the Gans of even two years ago, as he missed several blows misjudged the distance and failed to take advantage of many opportunities that presented themselves.

## Milwaukee Gets Low Grain Rate.

Washington.—Merchants of Milwaukee are given the benefit of as favorable through rates on grain as those of Chicago in a decision of the interstate commerce commission in the case of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce against the Rock Island and others.

## Indians Wed in New York.

New York.—James H. Marsh, 23 years old, and Miss Marion H. Hetherington, 19, both of Indianapolis, Ind., were married Thursday by Mayor McLean.

## Ten Years for Slayer.

Moundsville, W. Va.—Dr. Charles M. McCracken of Cameron, W. Va., recently convicted of second degree murder for having caused the death by shooting of his two-year-old child last Christmas eve, was sentenced Wednesday to ten years in the penitentiary.

## Murder of Artist May Be Cleared.

Washington, March 15.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Walter F. Schultz, the Chicago artist, whose body with throat cut was found in a field near Alexandria, Va., on March 7 may be cleared up in the arrest Sunday of three negroes charged with the murder.

A pawn ticket for a gold watch belonging to Schultz was the clue which led to the arrest.

## Mine Owner Robbed.

Baltimore, N. C., March 15.—Walter G. Newman, a wealthy mine owner of New York, who came to North Carolina Saturday for the purpose of paying off the employees of his two gold mines at Old Hill, was robbed of \$6,000 and a lot of valuable jewelry.

## Took Poison After Killing Wife.

Knobell, Ark., March 15.—After shooting and killing his wife, when she reached the depot here en route to Pickett to enter suit for divorce, E. M. Lake, a farmer, swallowed poison. His body was found near the depot.

## Promoting Temperance Meetings.

The Presbyterian general assembly's permanent committee on temperance has already held nearly 1,000 meetings through its representatives; besides insisting in many no-license campaigns, its representatives have delivered addresses before synods, presbyteries, ministerial associations, colleges, Sunday school conventions, etc.

The committee has distributed more than 16,000,000 pages of literature in six languages; it supplies a column each week in several Presbyterian papers and also a supplemental lesson for the Sunday school periodicals.

Three associate secretaries and one lecturer on scientific temperance are employed. Nearly \$20,000 was contributed by the churches, so that the committee closed its year without debt.

## Let a man overcome anger by love; let him overcome evil by good, the greedy by liberality, the Mar by truth.

—Buddha.

## ANGERED AT SILENCE OVER SLEUTH'S MURDER

Cables From New York Police Concerning Petrosino's Death Not Answered By the Sicilian Authorizer

New York, March 15.—Though there was an air of quiet activity at police headquarters Sunday, nearly all of the chief officials having been there and in conference, no definite developments regarding the work of tracing the assassin of Lt. Jos. Petrosino in Palermo in Sicily, were announced.

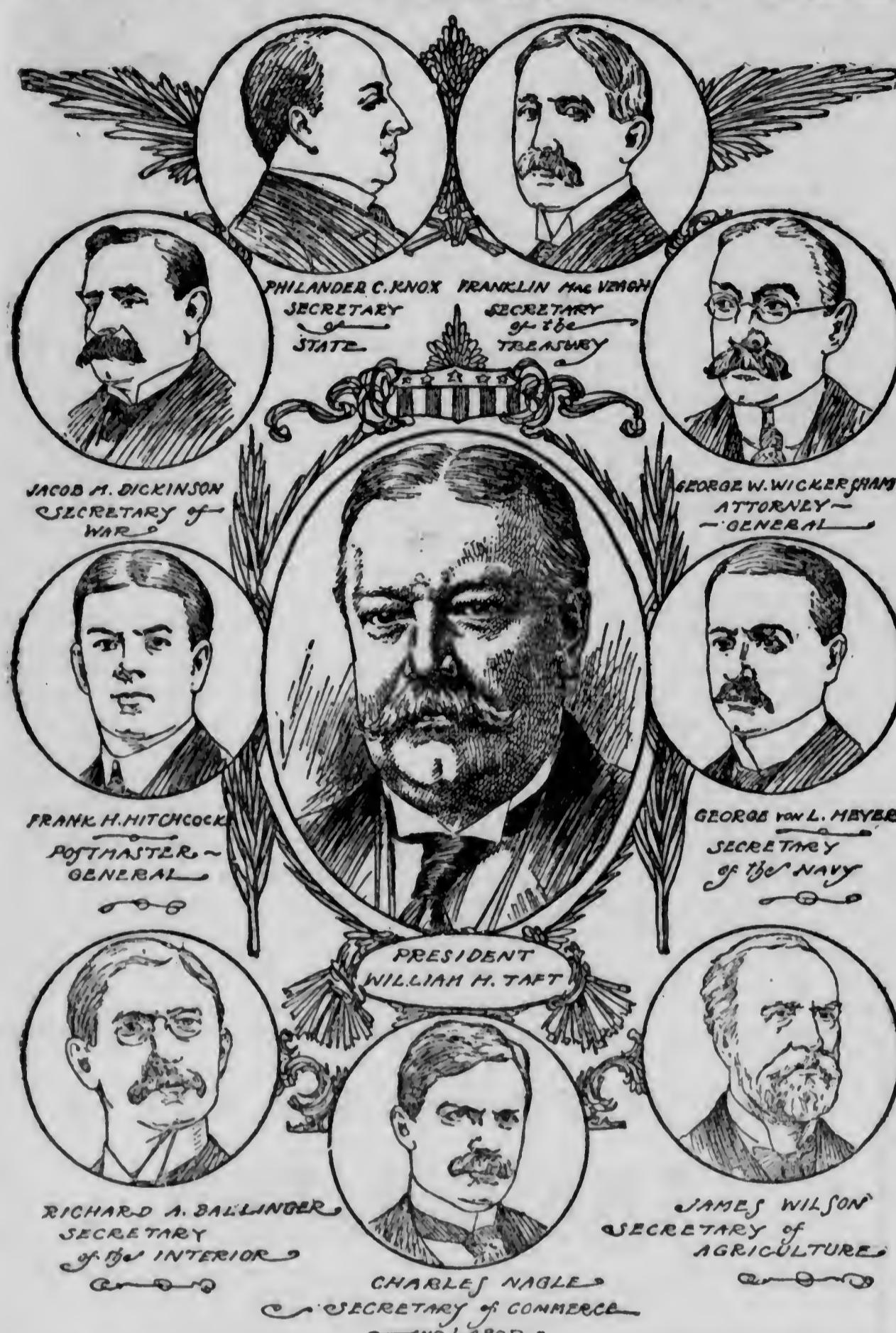
There was a feeling of chagrin and even of resentment over the fact that not one word regarding the murder of the New York detective had come from the Italian police, despite the fact that a cable had been sent them asking certain information.

Inspector McCafferty, head of the detective service here, made some caustic remarks over the neglect of the Italian police. Said he:

"If an Italian detective sent here on a mission by that government, and working in behalf of the Italian police had been murdered in New York we would have notified the state man's home department at once. So far as the police of Italy are concerned we have not heard a word of Petrosino's death. I cabled Saturday for information, but have received no answer from Palermo."

The inspector said he was particular to know whether Petrosino had

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It was Judge Landis who directed the case to be taken before Judge Anderson when Judge Bethel declined to hear it after the supreme court of the United States decided to allow the reversal of Judge Landis' decision by the United States circuit court of appeals to stand undisturbed.

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### OVER DIE IN TORNADO.

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### WILL FIGHT DUTY ON COFFEE.

Washington.—The Democrats in the house will oppose the establishment of a duty on coffee and the provision of the new tariff bill for the re-establishment of the stamp tax on checks, bonds and stocks.

## Childish Styles



THE costume on the left is a useful dress for girl from 10 to 12 years. It is made up in navy blue serge, and has a yoke and plastron cut in one, and taken to the end of skirt, and edged with a silk strap; silk-covered buttons are taken down the center of yoke and plastron, as far as the waist; six small tucks are made where the material joins the yoke. The sleeve is plain Bishop set to a cuff, which is trimmed with a silk strap. A leather waistband draws the dress in at the waist. Materials required: 6 yards serge 46 inches wide, 9 buttons, 1½ yard silk.

The coat is suitable for a girl from 10 to 12 years. Dark red coating is used; it fastens down the front under a wide box-plait which is trimmed with black cord and buttons; the collar and cuffs are trimmed in the same way. Hat of red felt, trimmed with plaid silk ribbon. Materials required: 3 yards coating 48 inches wide, 1 dozen yards braid, 1 dozen buttons, 6 yards lining.

At the bottom is shown a smart dress for girl from 10 to 12 years. Bazaar blue cashmere is chosen, piece lace is used for the yoke and collar; the bodice fastens at the left side of front, a strap of velvet edges the yoke, slips down the fastening; two tucks are made on each shoulder. The sleeve is a plain leg of mutton, trimmed at the wrist by a strap of velvet and some buttons. The skirt has a box-plait each side of front, with smaller plaits turning from it; a tuck is made at the foot all the way round, with the exception of the center front. Materials required: 7 yards cashmere 46 inches wide, 14 buttons, ½ yard velvet.

Striped tweed is the material chosen for the costume on the right. The skirt is trimmed up the center of front and round the foot by braid, also braid-covered buttons; the bodice is also trimmed with braid and buttons; piece lace is used for the little yoke, and one tuck is made on each side of back and front. Materials required: 6 yards tweed 46 inches wide, 14 buttons, 8 yards braid, ¼ yard lace.

### WALKING COSTUME



### ORNAMENTS FOR GRAY HAIR.

Black and White Are Two Colors That Should Be Avoided.

The silver-haired woman makes a mistake in wearing black in her hair under the impression that it will bring out the color. The contrast is too startling, and black deadens the luster. White darkens the silver tones and is apt to give the hair a greenish hue.

The most becoming tone that can be used is silver, though there are certain shades of turquoise blue that are lovely with it.

For daytime or informal wear bows or fillets of silver gauze are charming, while for evening a big silver flower or wreath and garlands in silver oak leaves, or narrow silver bands will give the silver-haired woman a touch of distinction that no other coloring can.

Side combs for gray hair are most effective with silver tops. Gold combs rarely look well, though occasionally those studded with turquoise are becoming. Rhinestones or diamonds go particularly well with silver hair but are more becoming when set in silver or platinum than in gold.

### PADS FOR DINING TABLE.

After all, there is really no better protection to a dining table than the asbestos pads. They come in all sizes, and once bought do not need renewing. Round or square shape, measuring 48 to 54 inches, a pad will cost \$5; 55 to 60 inches, \$5.50, and \$1 to 66 inches, \$6. Leaves 12 inches wide or less can be had for \$1, and leaves over this number of inches will cost \$1.25. A table so covered will be prepared to receive hot dishes upon any spot over its entire surface.

### SHIRRED HATS.

Reboux is showing shirred hats of black velvet, medium-sized and worn well down over the head, trimmed with two long plumes. The turbans now are tiny and trimmed with one gold or silver ornament. At this famous shop is also a blue beaver with one small bluebird on the side. At Suzanne Talbot's the same shirred hats are shown, and French hair (which most likely is identical with the American article) is arranged to harmonize with the shape of every hat. For the turban worn actually over the eyes, the hair is parted in the middle and arranged low at the back.

### Evening Footwear.

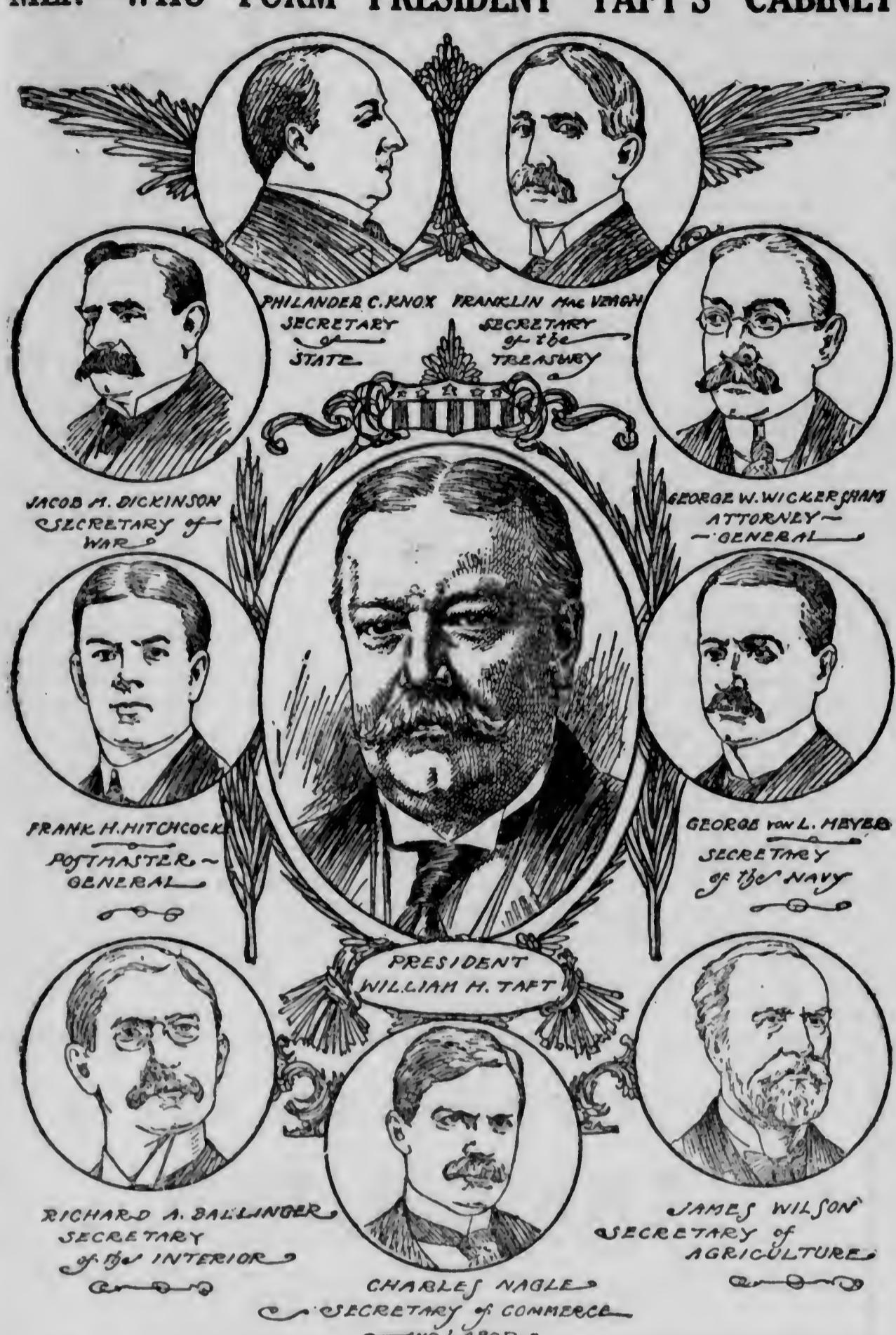
The latest fad for evening footwear is slippers of gold or silver with flesh colored silk stockings. Slippers to match the color of the gown are still much worn with self-tone silk stockings elaborately embroidered, some being even studded with tiny pearls or jet beads.

### CHIFFON IS DECEPTIVE.

There is probably no more effective agent for producing the effect of a soft, clear skin than a sheer white chiffon (or maline) veil worn beneath the usual face veil; women who are conscious of a few wrinkles are taking note of this fact.

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## A Little Fertilizer Talk to Farmers.

WHEN you buy fertilizer buy the GLOBE and READ FERTILIZERS for they have been used in this neighborhood for several years and they never fail when we have a season favorable. The mixture suits this soil. Some dealers will tell you they have a fertilizer just as good. He may have but you don't want to run the risk of having a bad crop to find out how good his fertilizer is. When you get the GLOBE or READ FERTILIZER you are getting what you know is good.

Sold by C. C. RHODUS Berea, Ky.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### MCKEE

McKee, March 15.—There was a large crowd in town today. In fact the candidates and their friends, some of them began arriving yesterday evening and by six o'clock the Annex Hotel was literally running over. L. C. Little, J. W. Mullins, P. Isaacs, C. P. Moore, S. S. Wolfe, Wm. Creech, Dr. Morris, were among the number at the hotel, while a number of other candidates were stopping at the various boarding houses. The Farmer house was also taxed to its utmost capacity to accomodate the large number that sought lodging there. Election booze was very much in evidence. In fact there were more drunk men in town than common. Some four or five were arrested for disorderly conduct. It was reported that Dan Cunningham of Parrot was disturbing the teachers and students of the McKee Academy and Sterling Collins deputy sheriff went to arrest him, Cunningham resisted arrest, so Mr. Collins said, and Collins gave him a smart rap just over the left eye with a pistol. Then Cunningham surrendered himself and was taken before Judge Engle who required him to fill bond for his appearance to answer the charge. So tomorrow promises to be a busy day in quarterly court here. Strange isn't it—that men like to be thought sensible and smart and yet many of them drink stuff that runs them perfectly crazy.

#### GREENHALL

Green Hall, March 15.—What has become of the candidates they are not with us now so much.—Zach Wicker is in poor health.—Syrilida Pieron has been sick for several days.—There was a good tide in the creek and river last week.—J. E. Holcomb, Elias Flany, Robert, Jim and Whick have gone down the river on a fleet of timber.—Reuben Hughes is out in the interest of Luther Little putting up posters. Mr. Little will speak at W. N. Hughes, March 20.—In this part of the county the sheriff race seems to be between L. C. Little and John Farmer. The Judges race between Pleas Isaac and Blisch Mullins. The county attorney's race between C. P. Moore and G. J. Rader. The assessors race between John Miller and Fields. John Davis is far in the lead for County Superintendent and Lewis Vincent Morris for jailor. Harry Gibbs is off the constables race.—Yesterday was the regular meeting time at Rock Springs.—J. D. Pieron and W. Hughes made a business trip to McKee today.—We learn that John Spence killed his good dog and mortally wounded a hog.—All the fuss at Rock Springs Sunday was the work of our whiskey dealer, who is now gone.

#### PARROT.

Parrot, March 15.—The heavy rains are had for the farmers.—Corn is selling at \$1 per bushel. It is expected to advance.—Several from here attended County court at McKee today.—Mr. Mart Combs of near Moores Creek has moved to his new home recently vacated by Mr. Wiley Baker.—Mr. Wiley Baker and family, his daughters and their families, left Friday and Sunday.—Geo. W. Hunter is thru-

handing logs and has them rafted ready for running.—The Odd Fellows Order of this place is planning to erect them a new building soon

#### VINE

Vine, March 9.—Died at her home Jan. 28th, Miss Betsy Combs. She leaves a father, mother, two sisters and one brother and many friends to mourn her loss. She was sick several weeks and during her confinement bore her suffering without a murmur. Her loss is great in our neighborhood.—Died at her home Mar. 5, Mrs. Martha A. Shell. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. She was a good mother, a faithful Christian and a member of the church. Her loss will be greatly felt in the neighborhood as she was kind and loved by all.

#### LAUREL COUNTY.

#### BONHAM

Bonham, March 8.—There will be prayer meeting every Tuesday and Sunday night at Piney Grove church, conducted by the Rev. Tom Reems, all invited to come.—Mr. E. Denham has been very poorly with rheumatism for the past two months and does not seem to get much better.—Mr. Dan Reed and wife were the guests of E. Denham Sunday.—Miss Pearl Reed and Miss Lilla Denham were the guests of Mr. Jackson Reeds.—Squire Billy Johnston is still sick.

#### TEMPLAR

Templer, March 9.—There is so much rain that the farmers can't sow oats.—Streams are higher than in many years.—Mrs. Sarah Moore is very ill.—Mr. Eli Inman is very poorly with the fever.—Mr. John Clouse is improving slowly.—Mr. Geo. Holt's child is very poorly.—Mr. Jesse McCowan visited home folks Saturday and Sunday and returned to his school at London Monday.—The third Saturday and Sunday will be church at Fairview.—Miss Rosa B. Lucas visited at London last week.—Mr. Albert Chandler started west last Friday.

#### OWSLY COUNTY.

#### VINCENT

Vincent, March 15.—T. B. Venable has just returned from Ross Creek where he has been on business.—The recent rains have swollen the streams to an unusual height.—W. H. Venable was at Idamay Thursday on business.—Nine candidates passed thru Vincent Thursday.—Born to the wife of W. H. Venable a fine boy, Monday March 8th.—James Hamilton of this place is now on the road for the Freeman Portrait Co.—Uncle Isaac Botner of Travelers Rest was over at Vincent Wednesday.—Patrick Mayes of Vincent is away with a fine bunch of timber which he ran out of Sturgeon Creek.—Gran Newman and wife were the guests of W. H. Venable Sunday.—Walter Bryant and Isaac Carmack of Blake were at Vincent Tuesday on business.—James Isaacs the wool man was the guest of Rolo Venable last Sunday.—Everett Ross of Levi was the guest of W. H. Venable Friday.—Oat sowing has begun and farmers are preparing for crops as fast as the weather will permit.—Cy Mitchell a traveling salesman was at Vincent Friday calling on our merchants.—Ed Hurst of Vincent was on Buck Creek Sunday on business.

#### GABBARD

Gabbard, March 10.—Another big tide this week. There have been four within the last three weeks.—Elmer Gabbard paid home folks a visit Saturday and Sunday.—Ballard Huff came home last week from Leslie Co., but returned Sunday.—Price Moore and wife visited relatives on Wolf Creek last Sunday.—Tise Hornsby has sold his saw and grist mill to Hicks brothers.—Mr. and Mrs. John Combs of Cow Creek visited John's parents at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Logan Duff is preparing to move to Buckhorn.—Henry Barrett of Fish Trap visited Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gabbard Saturday and Sunday.—Pearl and Lucy Gabbard spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives on Cow Creek.—Misses Stella and Belle Gabbard and Lucy Wilson, of Cow Creek visited at J. L. Gabbard's last Saturday.—James R. Gabbard and Wm. Huff visited relatives in Leslie Co., respectively.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Robinson are the happy parents of a boy.—Mrs. Mary Coyle, wife of Samuel Coyle died last Sunday morning of consumption. She leaves a husband and two small children.—Some of the citizens of this place have gone down the river on timber. Those who went on the recent tide report timber dull.—Daniel Duff and Miss Julia Reynolds both of Ricetown were married last week.—Wm. Huff was at Buckhorn oned ay last week on business.—Owsley County has quite a crop of candidates seeking the nomination for the various offices. Primary election April 10.—Wm. Huff and Lewis Moore are out on an electioneering tour this week. Huff is candidate for Circuit clerk; Moore for Assessor.—C. B. Gabbard, had a barn raising recently.—The school at Cow Creek under the supervision of Miss Brownlee and McGaffick, will close April 9th. There has been a good attendance.

#### CLAY COUNTY.

#### SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, March 8.—Wet weather still continues.—The Rev. Messrs. Murray and J. P. Metcalfe began a protracted meeting at the Clark school house last night. Mr. Murray preached the opening sermon on "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?"—Lou, Maggie, Emma, and Mrs. Fannie Rowlett paid Mrs. Morgan a visit yesterday accompanied by Adeline Burch.—Little Dee Peters fell from a cold yesterday and was very badly hurt.—J. H. Edwards and family of Gray Hawk visited their parents and other relatives here last week.—Hugh Edwards and wife of Taft, visited Ell Singleton Saturday and Sunday.—Geo. W. Hunter is thru-

#### TRAVELLERS REST.

Travelers Rest, March 13.—Mrs. Alice B. Botner, wife of Robert Botner, who has been sick with consumption for more than a year died March 8th. Her funeral was preached at the Presbyterian church by the Rev. Mr. Seibbrede of Booneville.—The Rebekah Lodge officiated at the burial in the Travelers Rest cemetery.—Elder J. B. Rowlett who has been sick is no better this week.—Drs. Mahaffey and Glass performed a surgical operation on Mr. E. S. Minter of this place Wednesday. Mr. Minter has been sick for more than a year.—Mr. W. H. Venable of Vincent has a position with the Big Deal soap manufacturing Co., as salesman.—Uncle Cap Wilson was the guest of Mrs. Matilda Scott Thursday, March 11.—Mr. S. M. Cecil who has been sick with stomach trouble for so long is no better this week.

#### STURGEON.

Sturgeon, March 15.—Owing to the wet weather farmers are getting behind with their work.—Mrs. Lowell Brewer, who has been sick for two weeks is slowly improving.—Mrs. Mary Brewer and her two girls are back at home from Manchester where the latter have been in school.—Mr. John Mahaffey from Tennessee is visiting his nephew Dr. J. A. Mahaffey here.—Quite a number of the people in and around Sturgeon will leave for Oklahoma today. Among these are W. M. Brewer, Leonard Burch and family, Jeff Conrad and family, and Wm. Harstock's family.—R. S. Wilson has just returned from Berea where he has been visiting his wife and daughters.—J. F. Smith bought a fine saddle mare from Bent Pearson for \$120.—Elaine Wilson has just completed his yard fence and is now fencing his garden.—James Welch, candidate for jailor of Owsley Co., seems to be in the lead.—Eunice Peters passed thru Sturgeon enroute for Idaho where he will leave for Illinois.—L. B. Hower is selling tombstones, monuments and iron fencing for the Roanoke Marble Works at Roanoke, Va.—Mrs. Maggie Clantz a few days

past received a pension of \$12.00 per month and also a new daughter-in-law the same day.

#### ESTILL COUNTY.

#### STATION CAMP

Station Camp, March 8.—Billy and John Marcus were the guests of Lewis Marcus and family Sunday night on their way to Irvine.—James Lakes returned from Jackson County with a small bunch of hogs. He says they are getting scarce in Jackson.—Horace Kidwell bought a large number of hogs thru this part of the Co. last week.—Charles Hulse of Waco, and Wm. Isaacs of Station Camp are still buying cattle and sheep where you can find them for sale.—A number of people from Station Camp will attend court at Irvine today.—Andy Isaacs moved from Wm. Isaacs' property to Shelby Peter's property near Witt, and Joe Clark moved from A Peter's property to the property vacated by Andy Isaacs.—Geo. Lamb moved from Jesse McGeorge's property on Crooked Creek to James Spark's property of Station Camp.—Mr. McGee moved from Red Lick to Ray Arvyn's place on Crooked Creek.—Dr. Scott's health does not seem

to improve fast.—Mrs. Lewis Lakes is improving rapidly.—Miss Georgie Rice who had a stroke of paralysis several years ago is in poor health now.—A number of the boys who went from this County to Illinois write that they have good jobs.—C. H. Click made a business trip to Wind Cave, Jackson Co., last Monday.—Mrs. Clara Reeves gave a carpet rag tacking last Tuesday and got good work done.—The young folks enjoyed a quiet party at Mr. Elb Reeves' Tuesday night.—Ebb Reeves has been working on the river the past week.—J. Marcus and son Tommy have recently erected a barn. They talk of opening up a livery stable.—A great many people of this section are going to raise tobacco crops this year.—H. Gould, of Wagersville is having a lot of repairing done on his mill.—Cash Powell of Berea was on our creek last week with a buckster wagon.—A Mr. Durbin, of Rice Station was on Station Camp and Red Lick creeks last week prospecting for a load of produce.—Miss Lena Edwards and Dr. Edwards of Wagersville made a business trip to Richmond last Monday.—Abby, son of John R. Wilson departed this life (Continued on fifth page)

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Estill County—Talitha Logsdon, Happytop; James R. Lane, Cedar Grove; Irvine; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Rice Station.

Jackson County—A. H. Williams, Alcorn; Dr. A. T. Neal, Annville; J. M. Bailey, Bradshaw; Miss Anna Powell, Clover Bottom;

Rockcastle County—Dan Ponder, Gasley; B. F. Sutton, Level Green.

Coyne, Foxtown; J. F. Tincher, Gray Hawk; Miss Maggie Bonge, Gap; Miss Ida King, Olin.

Laurel County—O. P. Nelson, Templar.

Madison County—Mrs. Eva Jones, Dryrun.

Owsley County—J. G. Rowlett, Travellers Rest.

Boone County—Dan Ponder, Gasley; B. F. Sutton, Level Green.

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